

19981116.qrp v01\_n278.qrs.981116

Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 19:03:10 EST

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1278

### QRP-L Digest 1278

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [25160] Re: HW-9 Value  
by Jim Lowman <jmlowman@ix.netcom.com>
- 2) [25161] Re: ten-tec filter  
by jay lash <jay@mail.sssnet.com>
- 3) [25162] Re: HW-9 Value  
by "Beaks" <beaks@westco.net>
- 4) [25163] qrp on 160 metres  
by Jim Lyons <jlyons@CAM.ORG>
- 5) [25164] FOX: Final Log-WA8GHZ-Nov13-Long  
by JFD / WA8GHZ /5 <jdougher@wt.net>
- 6) [25165] Outgoing DX QSL service question  
by nilsbull@juno.com (Nils R Young)
- 7) [25166] A nice going-into-winter day  
by nilsbull@juno.com (Nils R Young)
- 8) [25167] Re: HW-9 Value  
by "david r" <elbc@pivot.net>
- 9) [25168] Re: QRP on 160M. Is-it crazy?  
by "david r" <elbc@pivot.net>
- 10) [25169] Sierra  
by "Beaks" <beaks@westco.net>
- 11) [25170] Re: QRP on 160M. Is-it crazy?  
by "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@tm.net>
- 12) [25171] CQ WE?  
by penzo@juno.com (Michael A Penzo)
- 13) [25172] FS: UHF Multi-mode & Wideband RX  
by wb2vuo@juno.com (W. K. Hibbert)
- 14) [25173] Re: The AMBROSIA/Viagra RIG: "THE Elecraft K2"  
by "Eric Swartz - WA6HHQ, EleCraft" <erics@elecraft.com>
- 15) [25174] Fw: (from list called "meteorobs") Amateur Radio and Leonids  
by "Alan Kaul W6RCL" <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>
- 16) [25175] correction: Fw: Amateur Radio and Leonids  
by "Alan Kaul W6RCL" <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>
- 17) [25176] 15M QRP Kit  
by "Jim C" <jimc@msw0.attnet.or.jp>
- 18) [25177]  
by Marty Hartwell <meh@cbsms1.cb.lucent.com>
- 19) [25178] RE: QRP on 160M. Is-it crazy?

- by "Brian J Keegan" <brimail@home.com>
- 20) [25179] Re: CT Contest Program  
by Wayne Alexander <walexan@ipa.net>
- 21) [25180] question on shortcuts in cw  
by Scott Howell <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>
- 22) [25181] antenna that looks like a tv  
by Scott Howell <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>
- 23) [25182] Oak Hills Research Spirit II  
by "Joiner, Randy - LYSBB" <JoinerR@avionics2.robins.af.mil>
- 24) [25183] More on the Bobtail Curtain  
by "Joiner, Randy - LYSBB" <JoinerR@avionics2.robins.af.mil>
- 25) [25184] Vibroplex Square Weights Now Available!  
by afpgreg@state.me.us (Paul V. Gregory)
- 26) [25185] Re: CT Contest Program  
by mwattcpa@earthlink.net (Marty Watt)
- 27) [25186] Re: QRP on 160M. Is-it crazy?  
by jbartac@max.state.ia.us (Jerry Bartachek)
- 28) [25187] Re: QRP on 160M. Is-it crazy?  
by frank lauri <qrrp@yahoo.com>
- 29) [25188] RE: antenna that looks like a tv  
by "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
- 30) [25189] Re: antenna that looks like a tv  
by "Robert Roach" <KE4QOK@worldnet.att.net>
- 31) [25190] Re: QRP on 160M. Is-it crazy?  
by utahfolk@konnections.com
- 32) [25191] FS: OHR100A, 38S  
by Mike Broga <mbroga@halcomm.com>
- 33) [25192] 2N2/40 Update #5  
by "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@cwix.com>
- 34) [25193] OHR Spirit rigs  
by tom whalen <whalen@swcp.com>
- 35) [25194] Chicagoland Parts Sources? HELP!  
by kf6ihu@morphine.com
- 36) [25195] WA1SCH  
by tom whalen <whalen@swcp.com>
- 37) [25196] beacon (fwd)  
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 38) [25197] Foot in Mouth over Leonids post  
by "Alan Kaul W6RCL" <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>
- 39) [25198] RE: antenna that looks like a tv  
by Stephan Greene <sgreene@washsq.com>
- 40) [25199] IC706 as QRP rig  
by Grant Taylor <k7gt@qsl.net>
- 41) [25200] TV Antennas  
by Jerry Parker <jparker@fix.net>
- 42) [25201] Re: TV Antennas  
by Scott Howell <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>
- 43) [25202] RST reports

by Jim Glover <psykey@okcforum.org>  
44) [25203] What great burns into D032!  
by "Alyn Backe" <ve6bpr@cnnnet.com>  
45) [25204] Re: CQ WE?  
by N9DD@aol.com  
46) [25205] NiCad battery-drain equalizer idea  
by Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.McMaster.CA>  
47) [25206] Help with Pactor timing information?  
by Mike Parkes <ab7ru@yahoo.com>  
48) [25207] QRP-L RST Standard repost  
by "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@oakland.edu>  
49) [25208] Amp for the Sierra  
by Addi Pittman <cornea@vsta.com>  
50) [25209] Sputnik 41 Pass Predictions  
by "James R. Duffey" <ji3m@maxwell.com>  
51) [25210] Re: Small transmitting loop results (long)  
by Ken Knecht <kenk@primenet.com>  
52) [25211] Re: antenna that looks like a tv  
by Scott Howell <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>  
53) [25212] Re: antenna that looks like a tv  
by applitech@mcg.net (Claton Cadmus)  
54) [25213] Carolina's QRP-Fest Summary  
by DLShips@aol.com  
55) [25214] Beacon Summary - Carolina's QRP-Fest  
by DLShips@aol.com  
56) [25215] RE: RST reports  
by Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE <wb5rue@stic.net>  
57) [25216] HW9/TT Argosy  
by "Jeff M. Gold" <JGold@tntech.edu>  
58) [25217] E-Zombie-OHR-500  
by dave\_epps@juno.com  
59) [25218] Re: Small transmitting loop results (long)  
by KC5TJA <kc5tja@topaz.axisinternet.com>  
60) [25219] Keying interface for contesting programs  
by "Robert Armstrong" <barmstrong@sisna.com>  
61) [25220] Re: RST reports  
by Bill Wyatt <bwyatt@onenet.net>  
62) [25221] AR-QRP Net Schedule  
by Robsparks@aol.com  
63) [25222] QRP++ / Computer Interface  
by Dave Barrett <DBarrett@creo.com>  
64) [25223] DIY DSP (was: Audio Phase Shifters...)  
by Laura Denise Halliday <lha@sdr.utias.utoronto.ca>  
65) [25224] how to subscribe  
by Scott Howell <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>  
66) [25225] Linux and Morse Code  
by KC5TJA <kc5tja@topaz.axisinternet.com>  
67) [25226] ROSE networking in 2.0.36

by KC5TJA <kc5tja@topaz.axisinternet.com>  
68) [25227] Re: Linux and Morse Code  
by James Skalski <jskalski@buffnet.net>  
69) [25228] Re: Linux and Morse Code  
by KC5TJA <kc5tja@topaz.axisinternet.com>  
70) [25229] Links  
by "Frank G3YCC" <g3ycc@g3ycc.prestel.co.uk>  
71) [25230] STL varicap question  
by mikemo@ibm.net  
72) [25231] Sierra 80 meter Mod Results  
by Richard <kt4or@qsl.net>  
73) [25232] ZN415  
by Bob Liesenfeld <wb0poq@visi.com>

-----  
Date: Sun, 15 Nov 1998 16:19:42 -0800  
From: Jim Lowman <jmlowman@ix.netcom.com>  
To: jskalski@buffnet.net  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [25160] Re: HW-9 Value  
Message-ID: <364F6F9E.8F02D6E8@ix.netcom.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

James Skalski wrote:

> I doesn't matter what the list thinks....if you didn't sell it the price  
> was too high. I have seen them as low as \$150 at hamfests. I personally  
> bought one for \$80 without the Warc bands and no output on some bands. I  
> have seen many in the \$200-\$300 range. Some were higher than that. There  
> is no way of knowing which ones sold; but I guess the lower priced ones  
> sell fastest. It is hard to sell a qrp rig in the \$500 range when you can  
> get an Icom 735 or similar rig at that price.

Respectfully, I would disagree with you, Jim. I've been trying to buy just  
suchan HW-9, on this list and on the Heathkit list, for several months now.  
Even  
with replying within a few hours of the time that the message was posted, I  
always get the same reply: "Sorry, it's been sold."

Some on this list have told me that the HW-9 isn't exactly rare; others have  
said  
that I'm better off with a newer QRP rig, such as the QRP+ or the Argo 556  
that I own already. Still others have rated the HW-8 as better than the  
HW-9.

Despite all this, the HW-9 still sells like hotcakes, no doubt at the price asked.

Perhaps Bill's mistake was trying to sell the rig at a hamfest, rather than on one of the lists mentioned above where the audience is more focused on QRP and Heath gear. I've seen HW-9s with the WARC bands advertised from \$200 on up to \$500, with the higher asking prices being for a complete HW-9 setup, with all accessories.

Personally, I'd love to see \*any\* HF gear, much less an HW-9, show up at the two monthly swapmeets in this area.. Most of the stuff is computer related, even with having a huge computer swapmeet nearby about every third week. VHF/UHF HTs, CB gear and trinkets seem to be the norm here.

72 de Jim - AD6CW

-----  
Date: Sun, 15 Nov 1998 19:01:52 -0800  
From: jay lash <jay@mail.sssnet.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [25161] Re: ten-tec filter  
Message-ID: <364F95A0.561D@mail.sssnet.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

jay lash wrote:

>  
> Hi Gang, Im looking for a #224 audio filter for the Ten Tec Argosy. If  
> you have one to part with I would like to talk with you. My also buy a  
> broken Argosy with one in  
> it. Tnx es 72 Jay K8NE  
> QRP-#1773 jay@mailsssnet.com phone 1-330-4771634

-----  
Date: Sun, 15 Nov 1998 19:46:00 -0500  
From: "Beaks" <beaks@westco.net>  
To: <jmlowman@ix.netcom.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [25162] Re: HW-9 Value  
Message-ID: <002601be10fa\$7c6ded80\$ca4ff5cd@beaks>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Having had an HW-9 a couple years back, I found I liked the Argo much better, if nothing else for the ease of doing repairs...on the HW-9 if a final goes (which can happen very easy) you pretty much have to take the whole rig apart...The 9 has 2 big circuit boards, one on top and one on the bottom that are seperated by the metal chassis. To change a final, you have to take the whole band switch assembly out, de-solder all wires going to the big board the finals are on, and unhook just about everything on the rig in the process, very time consuming process compared to some of the other rigs. I see an average price of about \$300.00 for one with the band modules most of the time. Going up or down depending on looks or what it does/doesnt do. Its a good little rig to operate, but a bear to work on.

Just my opinion...

Arch NQ8RP

-----Original Message-----

From: Jim Lowman <jmlowman@ix.netcom.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Date: Sunday, November 15, 1998 6:27 PM  
Subject: Re: HW-9 Value

>James Skalski wrote:

>

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>

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>

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>  
>with all accessories.  
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>two monthly swapmeets in this area.. Most of the stuff is computer  
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>with having a huge computer swapmeet nearby about every third week.  
VHF/UHF  
>HTs, CB gear and trinkets seem to be the norm here.  
>  
>72 de Jim - AD6CW  
>  
>  
>  
>

-----  
Date: Sun, 15 Nov 1998 19:49:59 -0500  
From: Jim Lyons <jlyons@CAM.ORG>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [25163] qrp on 160 metres  
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19981115194959.007bd910@pop.hip.cam.org>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

For many years UK amateurs were limited to 10 watts on "top band". Many operators managed to span the Atlantic with that power. At one time I was the most northerly Ham on the \*\*\*mainland\*\*\* of the UK and in darkness could work the length of the UK and into the continent of Europe when conditions were good. I used either a half wave 80 metre long wire or a G5RV with the feeders strapped fed against ground. Neither antenna was more than 25 feet high.

Jim Lyons, VE2KN, ex GM3GUJ  
Montreal

-----  
Date: Sun, 15 Nov 1998 18:52:06 -0800  
From: JFD / WA8GHZ /5 <jdougher@wt.net>  
To: ham\_QRP-1 <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Cc: prvalko@oakland.edu  
Subject: [25164] FOX: Final Log-WA8GHZ-Nov13-Long  
Message-ID: <364F9356.5D52@wt.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

FOX: WA8GHZ  
DATE: 11/13/98  
XCHG: 449 TX OldFart NR619

| Time  | Call   | Fox | Hound   | QTH   | NAME | NR   | PWR |
|-------|--------|-----|---------|-------|------|------|-----|
| ----- | -----  |     | RST RST | ----  | ---- | ---- |     |
| 1:42  | KB9BVN | 449 | 559 IN  | BRIAN |      | 1540 |     |

(Not in official time slot, but Brian IS IN MY LOG from 7.122Mhz)

|      |        |     |        |       |      |  |   |
|------|--------|-----|--------|-------|------|--|---|
| 2:01 | AK7Y   | 449 | 559 AZ | GREG  | 1693 |  |   |
| 2:02 | NQ7X   | 449 | 559 AZ | FLOYD | 343  |  |   |
| 2:03 | K10J   | 449 | 559 TX | OJ    | 732  |  |   |
| 2:05 | K0Y0   | 449 | 559 CO | MIKE  | 1281 |  |   |
| 2:07 | KU7Y   | 449 | 559 NV | RON   | 17   |  |   |
| 2:09 | K6VNX  | 449 | 559 CA | ARLEN |      |  | 5 |
| 2:10 | K5ZTY  | 449 | 559 TX | BILL  | 473  |  |   |
| 2:11 | W0RW   | 449 | 559 CO | PAUL  | 1284 |  |   |
| 2:13 | KA80KH | 449 | 559 KY | RICH  | 933  |  |   |
| 2:15 | K1MG   | 449 | 559 CA | MIKE  | 614  |  |   |
| 2:18 | AB7CE  | 449 | 559 MT | ROY   |      |  | 4 |
| 2:19 | KU4AF  | 449 | 559 NC | JOHN  | 987  |  |   |
| 2:20 | WW7Y   | 449 | 559 UT | STEVE | 94   |  |   |
| 2:22 | K2VCO  | 449 | 559 CA | VIC   | 725  |  |   |
| 2:24 | AB0GO  | 449 | 559 CO | DAVE  | 785  |  |   |
| 2:27 | K0EVZ  | 449 | 559 ND | DOC   | 861  |  |   |
| 2:28 | N4ROA  | 449 | 559 VA | DAN   | 970  |  |   |
| 2:30 | WB9HFK | 449 | 559 IL | MARK  | 1159 |  |   |
| 2:32 | KK5LD  | 449 | 559 TX | DAN   |      |  | 5 |
| 2:33 | W4VCT  | 449 | 559 KY | PETE  | 1721 |  |   |
| 2:34 | W8RU   | 449 | 559 MI | RON   | 188  |  |   |
| 2:36 | WA9PWP | 449 | 559 WI | PAUL  | 127  |  |   |



|      |        |     |     |    |           |      |      |
|------|--------|-----|-----|----|-----------|------|------|
| 2:38 | N1FN   | 449 | 559 | CO | MARSHALL  | 153  |      |
| 2:39 | K5ON   | 449 | 559 | NM | GARY      | 770  |      |
| 2:42 | KF4KSM | 449 | 559 | FL | MAC       | 704  |      |
| 2:43 | W5SB   | 449 | 559 | TX | BILL      | 1279 |      |
| 2:46 | N1TP   | 449 | 559 | FL | YOUNGFART | 1317 |      |
| 2:47 | KI0II  | 449 | 559 | CO | RON       | 928  |      |
| 2:48 | KF4AR  | 449 | 559 | NC | RICK      | 402  |      |
| 2:49 | WE6W   | 449 | 559 | CA | ED        | 1068 |      |
| 2:51 | W2XN   | 449 | 559 | FL | FRED      | 1728 |      |
| 2:52 | WD8KQY | 449 | 559 | OH | GARY      | 446  |      |
| 2:54 | N8IE   | 449 | 559 | OH | DAN       | 140  |      |
| 2:55 | K8CV   | 449 | 559 | MI | WALT      | 935  |      |
| 2:56 | N8VAR  | 449 | 559 | OH | RON       | 263  |      |
| 2:57 | N7GS   | 449 | 559 | MT | MAL       | 815  |      |
| 2:59 | WA8RXI | 449 | 559 | MI | RICK      | 1368 |      |
| 3:02 | N9DD   | 449 | 559 | IN | TOM       | 32   |      |
| 3:03 | N2ZHY  | 449 | 559 | NJ | DAVID     |      | 2    |
| 3:04 | W2UX   | 449 | 559 | SC | GARY      | 593  |      |
| 3:07 | W00Q   | 449 | 559 | CO | MARTY     | 793  |      |
| 3:08 | W8KC   | 449 | 559 | MI | PAUL      | 59   |      |
| 3:10 | KA4BMK | 449 | 559 | FL | JIM       |      | 5    |
| 3:12 | K6DW   | 589 | 599 | NC | DICK      | 1000 |      |
| 3:21 | VE3ELA | 449 | 559 | ON | KEN       | 1226 |      |
| 3:23 | KB0YTK | 449 | 559 | CO | VINCE     |      | 1283 |
| 3:25 | N0TU/m | 449 | 559 | CO | DAVE      | 911  |      |
| 3:26 | N0UR   | 449 | 559 | MN | JIM       | 799  |      |
| 3:27 | N0AR   | 449 | 559 | MN | SCOTT     | 1455 |      |
| 3:28 | W8SFF  | 449 | 559 | MI | STEVE     |      | 1288 |
| 3:30 | N7MFB  | 449 | 559 | WA | BILL      | 715  |      |
| 3:34 | WA8MNE | 449 | 559 | OH | DAVE      | 599  |      |
| 3:36 | KK5WL  | 449 | 559 | TX | GARY      | 330  |      |
| 3:38 | VE3JC  | 449 | 559 | ON | JOHN      | 744  |      |
| 3:40 | KI0G   | 449 | 559 | CO | BOB       | 239  |      |
| 3:41 | K8ZN   | 449 | 559 | OH | DON       | 1724 |      |
| 3:42 | AB0CD  | 449 | 559 | CO | DICK      | 483  |      |
| 3:44 | KC1FB  | 449 | 559 | CT | JIM       | 29   |      |
| 3:45 | AB7MY  | 449 | 559 | AZ | GARY      | 571  |      |
| 3:49 | K7TQ   | 439 | 559 | NM | RANDY     | 102  |      |
| 3:56 | WJ7H   | 439 | 559 | UT | WAYNE     | 481  |      |
| 4:00 | VE2KN  | 229 | 559 | QU | KEN       | 103  |      |

-----

Date: Sun, 15 Nov 1998 18:14:46 -0500  
 From: nilsbull@juno.com (Nils R Young)  
 To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu  
 Subject: [25165] Outgoing DX QSL service question  
 Message-ID: <19981115.181452.17366.1.nilsbull@juno.com>

Gang,

I know it's been discussed a hundred times & I've probably printed out the information at least six times, but I can't remember where I put the print outs.

What's the easiest, most reliable QSL sendin' outfit?

I found about 25 cards that I have to respond to. Some are 5 years old. I figure it's time to clean up that mess too.

73

Nils

-----  
-----  
Nils R. Bull Young

La Estancia de los Guajolotes Sonrientes: The Grinnin' Turkey Ranch

WB8IJN &c :: The Tagalong Press :: email to nilsbull@juno.com

<http://www.geocities.com/Athens/Olympus/9172>

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or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

-----  
Date: Sun, 15 Nov 1998 18:13:01 -0500

From: nilsbull@juno.com (Nils R Young)

To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu

Subject: [25166] A nice going-into-winter day

Message-ID: <19981115.181452.17366.0.nilsbull@juno.com>

Gang,

Today was really one of those last-days-of-the-earth poem days. The sky was clear, blue. The air was crisp with just a hint of somewhere a pile of leaves burning, the wind blowing softly through the barks of dogs & the sounds of geese going by overhead.

I went outside when Cindy went shopping & found a 10-foot chunk of fence rail that I'd thought about using in some antenna project. I'd already thought about putting the 30m vertical, which has sat for the past 10 years on the end of a piece of steel pipe stuck in the back yard, up on the side of the garage. Between the 10 ft chunk of rail & the place of the 30m antenna between legs of a 40m & 75m dipole, I figured it was a good day for another antenna dance project.

At the hardware store I picked up one of those side-of-a-building clamps that hold posts to houses & some other junk & came back to stick the fence pole to the side of the garage. The 30m vertical stuck on the end of it, I figured it would be one of my usual cussin' fits. But it went up easy enough & soon I found all that RG213 & RG8 that I'd squirreled away. By the time it was done, I had a 30m & 40m antenna out of it. Using the tuner, of course.

Simplicity. I hooked up the Howes 40m DC receiver/transmitter kit that had taken me 7 years to finish & had a QSO with Jack (W4RGX) in Nashville. He was usin' a bug at about 30 wpm. Me & the ol' Ten Tec KR40 at maybe 18. He was surprised that I was runnin' one watt. I was surprised that I could copy in my head. We had a nice chat, talked about his having worked at the local AF base many years ago, about me goin' back to Jacksonville Beach & finding everything changed. Then it was time for supper.

Simplicity. It was a great day. Between the weather, the birds that watched me wrestle with the aluminum & steel, the wind in my hair & me & Andy passin' the football back and forth, there was a bunch of good radio crazies out there bein' good folks to know.

Cindy came home with a very beautiful dress that she's going to wear to the party for the inauguration of Wright State Univ's new president. I looked at her and thought that nothing has really changed. We're still the same people we were 25 years ago.

I hope your day was a good as mine.

73  
Nils

-----  
Nils R. Bull Young  
La Estancia de los Guajolotes Sonrientes: The Grinnin' Turkey Ranch  
WB8IJN &c :: The Tagalong Press :: email to nilsbull@juno.com  
<http://www.geocities.com/Athens/Olympus/9172>

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Date: Sun, 15 Nov 1998 20:04:48 -0500  
From: "david r" <elbc@pivot.net>

To: <jskalski@buffnet.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [25167] Re: HW-9 Value  
Message-ID: <001101be10fd\$1c4f9360\$411199d0@elbc>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="Windows-1252"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----

From: James Skalski <jskalski@buffnet.net>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Sunday, November 15, 1998 3:44 PM  
Subject: Re: HW-9 Value

>I doesn't matter what the list thinks....if you didn't sell it the price  
>was too high. I have seen them as low as \$150 at hamfests. I personally  
>bought one for \$80 without the Warc bands and no output on some bands. I  
>have seen many in the \$200-\$300 range. Some were higher than that. There  
>is no way of knowing which ones sold; but I guess the lower priced ones  
>sell fastest. It is hard to sell a qrp rig in the \$500 range when you can  
>get an Icom 735 or similar rig at that price.

>  
> 73,  
>  
> Jim (N2G0)  
>  
>  
Hi Jim,

160 m can be a great qrp band.. work 44 states so far at 5 watts or less..  
go for it 73 dave Kc1di

-----  
Date: Sun, 15 Nov 1998 20:06:55 -0500  
From: "david r" <elbc@pivot.net>  
To: <jiboulj@globetrotter.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [25168] Re: QRP on 160M. Is-it crazy?  
Message-ID: <001b01be10fd\$68224800\$411199d0@elbc>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="Windows-1252"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----

From: jiboulj <jiboulj@globetrotter.net>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Sunday, November 15, 1998 3:37 PM  
Subject: QRP on 160M. Is-it crazy?

>Our meeting just finished. We had lot of discussion about antennas. It  
>seem that our local broadcast station is going to be QRT soon. This  
>broadcast station has been part of our local history for decades. Then  
>some ham begin to talk about those 3 tall antennas the broadcast station  
>was using. Some friends of mine are trying to convince me that QRP could  
>use them on 160M. The broadcast station was on 1 460 Kc.  
>I think it is a crazy idea since, QRP is 5 watts only, sometime lower.  
>The 160M band would not go very far. Very few poeple in the province of  
>Quebec are using that band.  
>Now they are talking of some king of DXpedition(!!!), making special QSL,  
>printing T-shirts, making a video and all that kind of stuff.  
>Are they nuts or I am close minded?  
>Just send me what do you think.  
>Dont send it to the QRP-L community. I am not sure it is of public  
>interest and the are lots of messages.  
>  
>Jean J (VE2GHI) QRP-L #456  
>

Hi Jean,  
160m is a great qrp band under the right conditions.. I've worked 44 states  
on that band qrp so far,, so I'd say go for it .. 73 dave kc1di

-----  
Date: Sun, 15 Nov 1998 19:50:17 -0500  
From: "Beaks" <beaks@westco.net>  
To: "qrp-l" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [25169] Sierra  
Message-ID: <002c01be10fb\$158ab480\$ca4ff5cd@beaks>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Does anyone have a Sierra with some band modules in good working shape they would like to part with? Would like to find one for a Christmas gift.

Email me at beaks@westco.net and give me the details if you have one that you would like to sell.

Thanks all,

Arch NQ8RP

-----  
Date: Sun, 15 Nov 1998 20:59:40 -0500  
From: "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@tm.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [25170] Re: QRP on 160M. Is-it crazy?  
Message-ID: <199811160200.9385700@is1.tm.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=Default  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've never done 160, but I assume it's a band for cold winter nights when we're at the bottom of the sunspot cycle? Seems like these days with the 01' Sol all flustered the geomagnetic disturbances every other day would make it terrible noisy. And I'd assume in the daytime, the D layer would just murder it.

72/73 de WB8RCR            <http://users.tm.net/jjmcd/>  
didileydadidah            QRP-L #1446    Code Warriors #35

-----  
Date: Sun, 15 Nov 1998 21:00:29 EST  
From: penzo@juno.com (Michael A Penzo)  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [25171] CQ WE?  
Message-ID: <19981115.202131.4831.4.penzo@juno.com>

Just heard a station calling CQ CQ WE WE on 7.070 MHz. Quite a few stations returned the call with rather short exchanges of name and RST.

Anybody know what CQ WE is all about?

Mike, KT4FJ

Stafford, VA.

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or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

-----  
Date: Sun, 15 Nov 1998 21:31:06 -0500  
From: wb2vuo@juno.com (W. K. Hibbert)  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu, n2tuk@frontiernet.net, dakline@frontiernet.net,  
bobkowa@netacc.net, billy@frontiernet.net, djw@dos.nortel.com, wb8ygg@juno.com,  
rindiano@rpa.net, duanekf2jc@aol.com, kf2xc@frontiernet.net,  
n2uio@frontiernet.net, k2db@contesting.com, cwell@juno.com,  
k2dv@rochester.rr.com,  
Subject: [25172] FS: UHF Multi-mode & Wideband RX  
Message-ID: <19981115.213107.13774.0.wb2vuo@juno.com>

I am listing these for Lou, K2LKK who is off-line at this time.

1 - Yaesu F-790 MK II. This is a 25 watt/5 watt 70 cm all-mode. Covers 430 - 450 MHz SSB/CW/FM with a TT mike and CTCSS encoder. Rig is in top shape, but the icons on the display are too small for Lou to read with his poor vision. Includes the mobile bracket/amp, books and original packing

Asking \$375 plus shipping

2 - Alinco DJ-X10 All-mode Receiver. Covers 100 KHz to 2000 MHz (Cell-blocked) AM/FM/SSB. This is the size of a typical VHF HT. New this July, but hard to run when you can't read the display. (Display is fine, Lou's eyes aren't)

Asking \$300 plus shipping

Lou is not on Email, so either give him a ring at 716.271.2644 or drop me an Email and I will get the word to him.

72/73, Keith, WB2VUO, 100% QRP from the Great Bergen Swamp of WNY  
My night light runs more power than my Rig!!!

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or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Sun, 15 Nov 1998 20:13:00 -0800  
From: "Eric Swartz - WA6HHQ, EleCraft" <erics@elecraft.com>  
To: bahr521@earthlink.net  
Cc: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [25173] Re: The AMBROSIA/Viagra RIG: "THE Elecraft K2"  
Message-ID: <364FA64B.1CE0A9E4@elecraft.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wow, Viagra eh? (I better not tell my wife that's why I've been putting in all these hours on the K2....)

I'm not sure how we're going to live up to this kind of advance billing!

72, Eric

P.S. Lee, don't put too many weights in your mock up. It only weighs 3lbs!

=====

W0VT wrote:

Wow. It's been a lazy wet day around here and I decided to again look at Elecraft's web page at <http://www.elecraft.com/> This K2 qrp rig is going to be a dream! The specs, features, layout, looks, builder friendliness, and developers are all having a super positive effect on me. I'm thinking of pasting color prints on a box with weights in it to let me get closer to this radio. I'm sure, by now, the lucky Beta builders are busy building their rigs up. I have the feeling, out of all the rigs I own, this one is going to be my favorite! By the way, I have absolutely no connection with Elecraft. This rig is making me compulsive as I was as a kid ham at the age of 12. I'm now 60! Who needs Viagra when you you have a K2.

Lee Bahr

w0vt

-----

Date: Sun, 15 Nov 1998 23:32:24 -0800  
From: "Alan Kaul W6RCL" <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>  
To: "qrp-l" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [25174] Fw: (from list called "meteorobs") Amateur Radio and Leonids  
Message-ID: <19981116073226.MBOR14838@oemcomputer>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1



Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang, I cannot confirm any of this, but here's something on the Leonids shower expected TUESDAY. Note the times for the various latitude/longitude across the USA and Canada (Central and South America, too). I picked this up off a meteor observers list. I'm planning on trying it on 6M using a Ten-Tec transverter running 5-10W SSB PEP (several experienced practitioners have e-mailed me to suggest SSB). Listening frequencies around 50.2mHz.

If you want to try 2M, others have suggested FM SIMPLE around 144.2mHz.

You can also monitor 28.885mHz (the national 10M freq for 6M coordination).

Good luck....and best 72/73 de alan

Alan Kaul, W6RCL, LaCanada-Flintridge, CA  
<http://home.att.net/~alan.kaul/qrp.html>  
[alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net](mailto:alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net)  
[w6rcl@amsat.org](mailto:w6rcl@amsat.org)

-----  
From: Philip Gebhardt <pgebhardt@compuserve.com>  
To: Saul Chernos <amfmtvdx@qth.net>  
Cc: Lew Grammer <meteorobs@latrade.com>  
Subject: (meteorobs) Radio Meteors  
Date: Sunday, November 15, 1998 9:33 PM

The following data applies to the radio detection of Leonid meteors. Note that data for visual observation should only be used as a rough guideline since radio detection and visual detection will peak at different times. This occurs because visual observation is a 2-point system, i.e. only the meteor (source of light energy) and the observer are involved. Radio detection is a 3-point system, i.e. the source of energy is a radio transmitter, the meteor (ionized trail) is merely a 'reflector,' and then there is the observer. The geometry involved in radio detection is therefore more complex than that in visual detection. Consequently, meteor position is more critical in radio detection than it is in visual detection.

The data below indicates which direction to point a beam antenna (yagi, tv antenna, etc.). If you use a dipole, it should be strung perpendicular to the directions given below. For example, if the best signals come from the North, then a beam antenna should be pointed North, but a dipole should be strung East-West.

Data shows the best times and directions for longitudes of 60, 75, 90, 105

and 120 deg. In North America, latitude will change the times only slightly. Since you should accept the times for what they are (mathematical calculations which are not necessarily extremely precise), the variation due to latitude becomes insignificant. Having said that the calculations are not extremely precise, you should listen several hours before and after the times listed to ensure that you don't miss the peak.

To accomplish this (and avoid losing too much sleep or work time) you might try feeding the audio output from your receiver into the audio input of a VCR. This will give you 6 hours of tape. You can playback the tape through your tv set later. If you set the VCR timer for 3 hours before the times indicated below (in which case the tape will run until 3 hours after the times indicated), this should increase your chances of success.

Also note that I have given times for North, South, Northeast and Northwest propagation. Since 'reflection' from meteors should be symmetrical, this would indicate that reception from the Southwest and Southeast should be possible. In fact, this should be true, however, Northeast and Northwest are better bets for Leonids. That doesn't mean you should not give Southwest and Southeast a try. As you will figure out when you see the data, the times for North and South propagation are the same; therefore you can use the data for Northeast propagation if you want to listen for signals from the Southwest and data for Northwest propagation if you want to listen for signals from the Southeast.

I calculated times for 45 deg North and also 30 deg North. At 30 deg North, most propagation is North-South, there is less of a chance for hearing signals from other directions than there is at 45 deg North. Again, that should not stop you trying other directions if you live in the south.

One last point--the times below are peak times. Signals will be heard before and after these times.

The data was derived from a program written by Michael Owen, W9IP. All times are UTC.

Receiving site location: 60 deg W  
Direction and times to listen--  
North: 0700 and 1345 UTC  
Northeast: 0730  
South: 0700 and 1400  
Northwest: 1300

Receiving site location: 75 deg W  
Direction and times to listen--  
N: 0800 and 1500  
NE: 0830  
S: 0800 and 1445

NW: 1400

Receiving site location: 90 deg W

Direction and times to listen--

N: 0900 and 1600

NE: 0930

S: 0900 and 1545

NW: 1500

Receiving site location: 105 deg W

Direction and times to listen--

N: 1000 and 1700

NE: 1030

S: 1000 and 1645

NW: 1600

Receiving site location: 120 deg W

Direction and times to listen--

N: 1100 and 1800

NE: 1130

S: 1100 and 1800

NW: 1700

For further background information--Sky & Telescope, December 1997, p. 108;  
Observer's Handbook (Royal Astronomical Society of Canada), 1998 edition,  
p. 183 or 1999 edition, p.205; or  
<http://www.durhamradio.ca/odxa/meteors.html>

Philip Gebhardt, VE3ACK

[pgebhardt@compuserve.com](mailto:pgebhardt@compuserve.com)

Greenbank, Ontario, Canada

To UNSUBSCRIBE from the 'meteorobs' email list, use the Web form at:

<http://www.tiac.net/users/lew karen/meteorobs/subscribe.html>

-----

-----  
Date: Sun, 15 Nov 1998 23:49:22 -0800

From: "Alan Kaul W6RCL" <[alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net](mailto:alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net)>

To: "qrp-l" <[qrp-l@lehigh.edu](mailto:qrp-l@lehigh.edu)>

Subject: [25175] correction: Fw: Amateur Radio and Leonids

Message-ID: <19981116074916.MDPH14838@oemcomputer>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The url was incorrect.... try

<http://www.durhamradio.ca/odxa/meteor.html>

(making "meteors" in the previous url now read "meteor")

Alan Kaul, W6RCL, LaCanada-Flintridge, CA  
<http://home.att.net/~alan.kaul/qrp.html>  
[alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net](mailto:alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net)  
[w6rcl@amsat.org](mailto:w6rcl@amsat.org)

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 18:08:36 +0900  
From: "Jim C" <jimc@msw0.attnet.or.jp>  
To: "qrp-l" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [25176] 15M QRP Kit  
Message-ID: <000301be1140\$b20b0b80\$c51a4ca5@jim-s-computer>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Can anyone recommend a 15meter QRP kit. There are plenty for 20,30,40 and 80M but I can't seem to find one that does 15M?.....

Jim

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 04:31:24 -0500  
From: Marty Hartwell <meh@cbsms1.cb.lucent.com>  
To: "'qrp-l@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Message-ID: <01BE1119.FAA192A0@martyh1.lra.lucent.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Hello All

I am not sure why but trying to send mail to the gqrp-l mail list =  
failed here. So I am going to try to get the news out on this list. =

Actually it isn't so much news as just searching for company.=20

I am currently in the UK on business in a town of Ipswich. I was = wondering if there are any qrp-l members near here that might want to = join me in a pint some evening for conversation about qrp radios and = such. Or even antennas. I realize this may be short notice but I have = been trying to get the word out to those more closely connected but that = failed.

By the way, my email connection is somewhat dicey at the moment. I can = only get on from the place I am working and then my only connection to = this list is by way of the digest. Maybe the best way to contact me is = either by way of direct email to [mhartwell@lucen.com](mailto:mhartwell@lucen.com) or call the = hotel and leave me a message.

I am staying the County Hotel in Copdock just south of Ipswich. I don't = have the telephone number with me at the moment but the hotel has been = there a long time their number must be listed.=20

Cheers

Marty Hartwell

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 06:24:23 -0500  
From: "Brian J Keegan" <[brimail@home.com](mailto:brimail@home.com)>  
To: "QRP-L" <[qrp-l@lehigh.edu](mailto:qrp-l@lehigh.edu)>  
Subject: [25178] RE: QRP on 160M. Is-it crazy?  
Message-ID: <002401be1153\$ade0c820\$12960318@cc1016490-a.vron1.nj.home.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jean,

Keep in mind that receiving is 80% of the battle on 160. Many "hardcore" low band stations have great receiving antennas and hear almost everything.

One night I heard two QRP stations calling CQ on 160. One from CT the other from ME. I tuned up my 40/80 trapped dipole, set my old FT-101E for 3 watts out and sent my call. They both came back to me. It surely wasn't due to any efficiency on my end. It had to be their receiving antennas. (Neither of them replied to my QSL so I'll never know) Go ahead. Give it a shot. You'll never know and you may be surprised.

Brian KF2HC

-----  
Date: Sun, 15 Nov 1998 12:04:26 -0600  
From: Wayne Alexander <walexan@ipa.net>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [25179] Re: CT Contest Program  
Message-ID: <199811161205.GAA21976@ns3.ipa.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Thanks to all that replied, but guess you need to buy the program to get it.  
OH well. Have a great day.

73,  
KB0PTE  
Wayne  
FISTS # 4907  
QRP-L # 1058

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 08:17:49 -0500  
From: Scott Howell <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [25180] question on shortcuts in cw  
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19981116081749.007d2210@mail.hq.nasa.gov>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

yup, I must be daft or there is a lingo I haven't fully learned yet. I know now why at times I just can't copy what someone is sending. There is a shortcut for many words and some I know and some I do not. Thus, if someone has a listing of the most common or uncommon shortcuts, please let me know. I think when I hear something new and I take a sec to decode its meaning, the qso has gone on without me and then my copy goes out the window, door, and elsewhere.

tnx es 72/73 de Scott/n3byy  
Laurel MD

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 08:27:15 -0500  
From: Scott Howell <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [25181] antenna that looks like a tv

Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19981116082715.007e2550@mail.hq.nasa.gov>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Ok, so now the FCC really has done those of us living in assoc's a big  
favor and I didn't even realize it.

Not only are satellite dishes covered, so are tv antennas. So, now anyone  
know of an antenna that could pass as a tv antenna. Btw, there is no size  
limitation on tv antennas either, but would suggest going reasonable if  
possible.

I'm open to suggestions since this is in my favor now.<g>

tnx all es 72/73 de Scott/n3byy

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 09:09:02 -0500  
From: "Joiner, Randy - LYSBB" <JoinerR@avionics2.robins.af.mil>  
To: "'qrp-l@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [25182] Oak Hills Research Spirit II  
Message-ID: <AD001062E6EFD111AB4A00805F9F46A7544A8C@mustang>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"

I recently purchased a 40 mtr. OHR Spirit II at a hamfest. The manual  
and schematic had been lost and I am in need of one. Anyone out there  
have one they would be willing to copy? I'm willing to pay. Thanks

Randy WD4DSX  
QRP-L #1771  
NOGA

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 09:10:03 -0500  
From: "Joiner, Randy - LYSBB" <JoinerR@avionics2.robins.af.mil>  
To: "'qrp-l@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [25183] More on the Bobtail Curtain  
Message-ID: <AD001062E6EFD111AB4A00805F9F46A7544A8D@mustang>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"

I have used a bobtail curtain for about 10 years on 20 mtr. Mostly qro  
stuff, but some qrp, and with really great results! I really became  
impressed with the curtain through several articles written in 73  
magazine back in .....I believe it was the early '80s. Mine is the

standard 3 vertical elements with half wavelength phasing lines between them and its up about 30 ft. One thing I do very differently however with the curtain is my feeding method. I feed it directly with RG-58 coax at the top of the center vertical element with no type of match and I do not use a tuner. The center conductor goes to the vertical element and the braid connects directly to the phasing line. SIMPLE! SWR has never been a problem and mine was just fine as initially installed with no trimming, you probably won't be so lucky! :-)) I modeled my curtain after the articles in 73 and the direct feed with coax is what they were doing. I've always had good results, and it is a very low maintenance antenna made with old telephone wire. I sent a friend a drawing and he constructed one and just loves it. His signal has improved so much that he has had several request for copies of the drawing from others. I'm not bragging, I'm just saying the direct feed method is very simple and works! One thing to remember and that is to try and run the coax as perpendicular as possible away from the antenna. Mine doesn't do very well in this department and it still works FB. Hope this helps somebody.

Randy WD4DSX  
QRP-L #1771  
NOGA

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 09:33:53 -0500 (EST)  
From: afpgreg@state.me.us (Paul V. Gregory)  
To: cw@qth.net  
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [25184] Vibroplex Square Weights Now Available!  
Message-ID: <199811161433.JAA17055@gatekeeper.ddp.state.me.us>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Ahoy,

Pilgrims in need of square pendulum weights as used on the J-36, Lightning and Champion bugs, your search has ended! Mitch at Vibroplex has come thru, and is now remanufacturing these long-lost bits.

I just received mine, and there are BEAUTIFUL!

I have no affiliation....yaddyaya; I'm just a Vibroplex Bug enthusiast.

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 14:37:42 GMT



From: mwattcpa@earthlink.net (Marty Watt)  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [25185] Re: CT Contest Program  
Message-ID: <3650362f.38123570@mail.earthlink.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Sun, 15 Nov 1998 12:04:26 -0600, Wayne Alexander <walexan@ipa.net> =  
wrote:

>Thanks to all that replied,but guess you need to buy the program to get =  
it.

>OH well. Have a great day.

Get what? I'm sorry, I missed what "it" is in your statement. What are =  
you  
trying to get?

Your original question was how to interface CT to the rig (an FT1000, I  
believe), and Dave pointed out the schematic which is available on the =  
web.

These circuits allow the computer software to control the radio.

If you want the program to key the rig for you, you have some decisions =  
to  
make as to how you want the keyline to run from the computer to the rig, =  
and  
if you want to interface a set of paddles through the computer or =  
directly to  
the rig. You will also need to decide if you are using a Digital Voice =  
Keyer  
or not, and see what that interface might look like.

You can download the TRLog manual and the circuits for the keyer (not rig  
control) interfaces are found in the appendix -- the manual is free, and =  
is in  
PDF or Word format. You can locate it at:

<http://www.qth.com/TRLog/>

The keyline interface is very, very easy to build. A 2n2222 transistor, =  
a  
1Kohm resistor, and a couple of pullup resistors (if you want the paddles=  
to  
go through the computer).

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 08:46:55 -0800  
From: jbartac@max.state.ia.us (Jerry Bartachek)  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [25186] Re: QRP on 160M. Is-it crazy?  
Message-ID: <365056FF.D7F@max.state.ia.us>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In my experience, I'd have to say, "No, it's not crazy at all."

For the past several years I have participated in the ARRL and CQ Magazine's 160 meter contests just for fun. I rarely get in more that 6 hours total. But I have worked as many as 35 of the continental US states on 160 meters with 5 watts output to my inverted L antenna.

My inv L is NOT a fancy antenna! It is 28 feet tall vertically, has a 55 foot horizontal leg, and has about 30 radials in the ground scattered in only a 180 degree arc. The lack of radials from 90 compass degrees to 270 compass degrees is because the antenna is very close to my house, a terrible place for an antenna!

If I can do that well with my poor setup, what can you do with a really good antenna up in the air, and well separated from your shack? By the way, the scatter plot of states worked for me covers the entire west coast, AZ, NM, CO, UT, WY, MT, etc. plus the middle west very well (since I'm in Iowa) and the east coast from maine to Florida.

The ARRL 160 M contest is coming up in December. I say go for it and please report your results here on the QRP-L.

72,

```

  _ _ _ _ _ / _ _ _ _ _
 | | / / | | \ | | / | | \
 | | \ | | | | / | | | | _ _ _
 | _ | \ \ | _ _ / | / _ | _ _ |
                                     /

```

Jerry L. Bartachek <><  
Washington, IA  
IA QRP #10  
QRP ARCI #5166

-----

Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 06:49:14 -0800 (PST)  
From: frank lauri <qrp@yaho.com>  
To: ivand@mountain-inter.net, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [25187] Re: QRP on 160M. Is-it crazy?  
Message-ID: <19981116144914.13512.rocketmail@send105.yahoomail.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

During a 160 contest a few years ago,I worked about 150 hams in 26 states using 5watts and a 210ft dipole.

frank n2ix carmel,ny

---Ivan Dubinsky <ivand@mountain-inter.net> wrote:

>  
> Hello Jean,  
>  
> In the summer of 1990, I worked at a fire lookout tower in the  
> Northwest Territories. There was a ham at another tower in Alberta 170  
> miles away that I used to have a schedule with on 80 meters. That  
> summer, conditions were very poor much of the time so we decided to  
> try 160 meters. After trying several kinds of antennas, I eventually  
> went to a quarter wave sloper suspended from the tower (120 feet high)  
> and oriented in his direction. He was shunt feeding his tower of 100  
> feet. This gave us both vertical polarization and as a result  
> excellent ground wave coverage. We were able to maintain solid copy in  
> the middle of the day using power levels of less than one watt. Mind  
> you, we both had no man made noise to speak of so the band was  
> exceptionally quiet. My point is, however, that qrp operation is a  
> definite possibility on 160 and good groundwave coverage is attainable  
> with vertically polarized antennas. Give it a try. You may be  
> pleasantly surprised. Au revoir.

>  
> Ivan Dubinsky  
> VE8ID/VE7  
>

> -----Original Message-----

> From: jiboulj <jiboulj@globetrotter.net>  
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
> Date: Sunday, November 15, 1998 12:39 PM  
> Subject: QRP on 160M. Is-it crazy?

>  
>  
> >Our meeting just finished. We had lot of discussion about antennas.  
> It

> >seem that our local broadcast station is going to be QRT soon. This  
> >broadcast station has been part of our local history for decades.  
> Then  
> >some ham begin to talk about those 3 tall antennas the broadcast  
> station  
> >was using. Some friends of mine are trying to convince me that QRP  
> could  
> >use them on 160M. The broadcast station was on 1 460 Kc.  
> >I think it is a crazy idea since, QRP is 5 watts only, sometime  
> lower.  
> >The 160M band would not go very far. Very few poeple in the province  
> of  
> >Quebec are using that band.  
> >Now they are talking of some king of DXpedition(!!!), making special  
> QSL,  
> >printing T-shirts, making a video and all that kind of stuff.  
> >Are they nuts or I am close minded?  
> >Just send me what do you think.  
> >Dont send it to the QRP-L community. I am not sure it is of public  
> >interest and the are lots of messages.  
> >  
> >Jean J (VE2GHI) QRP-L #456  
>  
>

-----  
DO YOU YAHOO!?

Get your free @yahoo.com address at <http://mail.yahoo.com>

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 06:52:18 -0800  
From: "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>  
To: <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [25188] RE: antena that looks like a tv  
Message-ID: <000201be1170\$b5672e00\$c405b2d1@rmccarty.earthlink.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Scott, if you are able to put up a TV antenna without restrictions, then indeed you are in luck. Probably the easiest way to make it into an antenna, is to put your regular TV antenna high up on a mast. "Guy" the mast so it won't fall down of course. Just make sure the "guy" wires are insulated from the mast at the apex and fed with coax or open wire line. Instant inverted

vee.

73

Roger KD6CC

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of Scott Howell

Sent: Monday, November 16, 1998 5:27 AM

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

Subject: antenna that looks like a tv

Ok, so now the FCC really has done those of us living in assoc's a big favore and I didn't even realize it.

Not only are satellite dishes covered, so are tv antennas. So, now anyone know of an antenna that could pass as a tv antenna. Btw, there is no size limitation on tv antennas either, but would suggest going reasonable if possible.

I'm open to suggestions since this is in my favor now.<g>

tnx all es 72/73 de Scott/n3byy

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 98 09:59:16 PST

From: "Robert Roach" <KE4QOK@worldnet.att.net>

To: whowell@hq.nasa.gov

Cc: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [25189] Re: antenna that looks like a tv

Message-ID: <MAPI.Id.0016.004534514f4b20203030303630303036@MAPI.to.RFC822>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="ISO-8859-1"; X-MAPIextension=".TXT"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Hi Scott,

Read that section again. It says you cannot be prevented from putting = up an antenna "designed" for TV reception, so you can't get too wild but = there are still two good options here. Number one, if you like 6M a TV = antenna is almost perfect. Number two is that this may give you some lev= erage. I am thinking about presenting my association with the choice bet= ween a 2M vertical (which I want) and a large ugly log periodic TV antenn= a (which I hope will scare the heck out of them)

73  
KE4QOK  
Bob

-----  
> Ok, so now the FCC really has done those of us living in assoc  
> a big  
> favore and I didn't even realize it.  
> Not only are satellite dishes covered, so are tv antenas. So, now anyon=  
e  
> know of an antena that could pass as a tv antena. Btw, there is no size  
> limitation on tv antenas either, but would suggest going reasonable if  
> possible.  
> I'm open to suggestions since this is in my favor now.<g>  
>  
> tnx all es 72/73 de Scott/n3byy

-----  
Date: Sun, 15 Nov 1998 13:54:09 -0800  
From: utahfolk@konnections.com  
To: jiboulj@globetrotter.net  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [25190] Re: QRP on 160M. Is-it crazy?  
Message-ID: <364F4D81.2C9C@konnections.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

jiboulj wrote:  
... snip  
> Just send me what do you think.  
> Dont send it to the QRP-L community. I am not sure it is of public  
> interest and the are lots of messages.  
>  
> Jean J (VE2GHI) QRP-L #456

There probably much interest in QRP on 160. I have been QRP 160 for  
a number of years. I have WAC and a decent DXCC count, don't have  
the number handy at the moment. I used a "Big Bertha" horizontal  
160M Loop Skywire (See QST NOV 85 or the ARRL RA and Antenna Handbooks)  
which you can view in QST FEB 97 UPFRONT ...

With this antenna in the 1994 ARRL 160 contest I mangaged to take 4th  
Place Worldwide QRP, worked all 50 states in less than 39 hours and

set the QRP Section record in the contest at 70 or 72 ... forget the number at the moment ... YES, QRP works 160 very well if you have a decent antenna .... I use verticals and invL's also! My QTH is up high at 6000 feet on what I refer to as the ROCKPILE, top of the Rocky Mountains ... I am a rock farmer in the summertime and snow farmer in the winter (cause Rocks go dormant in the cold weather!) .... de Dave NC7W (=old w0mhs/7) ... Huntsville, UT

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 09:33:41 -0600  
From: Mike Broga <mbroga@halcomm.com>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [25191] FS: OHR100A, 38S  
Message-ID: <4.0.2.19981113155927.00b80e70@mail.advancenet.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Gang,

Time to make room for the OHR500 that's due next week and be able to pay the VISA bill when it comes..

1. OHR100A 20 Mtr. Aligned by OHR. Built Winter '98 \$125.00
2. 38S with Tick, 5 watt and RIT mods. includes pots and connectors. No case \$40.00

All prices include mail shipping.

Direct e-mail please

73

Mike, W9KVF  
QRP-L 1206

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 10:38:07 -0500  
From: "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@cwix.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [25192] 2N2/40 Update #5  
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19981116103807.006b59d8@mail49.cwix.com>

MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

If you're not interested in the 2N2/40 project,  
hit delete now.

For those interested, I have created a mini-webpage for the  
2N2/40 project at: <http://home.cwix.com/~jokortge@cwix.com/>

It's nothing fancy, but has some of the early pictures  
of the rig before it went to Dayton. Also, the latest  
parts list is there and can be printed out by printing  
in "landscape" mode, if you want it in hardcopy form.

The parts list will let those that are interested in  
building the rig have extra time to start getting the  
required parts. I'm still working on finding a  
single source "parts kit" for the complete rig, but  
so far, have not found a supplier who can deliver  
everything, including the matched crystal set. I'll  
keep working on that though.

72 and thanks for the bandwidth.

Jim, K8IQY

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 08:44:21 -0700  
From: tom whalen <whalen@swcp.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [25193] OHR Spirit rigs  
Message-ID: <36504855.82C@swcp.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

QRPer's!

What is the difference between the OHR Spirit 1 and 11? I think it may  
be that the Spirit 1 has a built in keyer? Anyone know for sure? Trying  
to come up with a manual for someone on the list.

72, Tom WB5QYT



-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 09:49:33 -0600  
From: kf6ihu@morphine.com  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [25194] Chicagoland Parts Sources? HELP!  
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19981116094933.0069c1a0@exchange.ixl.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Greets all!

Just moved to 9-land and need to find a good store to buy parts. Have not been able to find anything near where I live (south suburbs). Anyone know of a good place within an hours drive? I hope there is something close! I already have to drive all the way to Milwaukee if I want to drool over new gear!

72/73 de KF6IHU

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 08:45:53 -0700  
From: tom whalen <whalen@swcp.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [25195] WA1SCH  
Message-ID: <365048B1.6CBB@swcp.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Bob,

Lost your email addr...Been trying to answer your cq on 28.060. Your 559 this morning, but you can not hear me..Will keep monitoring. 72, Tom  
WB5QYT

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 09:52:30 -0600 (CST)  
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>  
To: Low Power Group <qrp-1@LeHigh.EDU>  
Subject: [25196] beacon (fwd)  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.981116095150.25519B-100000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

...just copied a Canadian beacon on ten meters....1545Z.....

de VE9MS/b....VE9MS/b...FN65..K repeats ....frequency is 28.241.11

....wonder if anyone else is picking this one up.....I was actually listening for the VA3SBB on the same frequency....not moving the S meter but copy is no problem, slow QSB.....

...72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683  
"QRP! How sweet it is!"

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 08:39:33 -0800  
From: "Alan Kaul W6RCL" <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>  
To: "Dave Sjolin" <sjolin@swbell.net>  
Cc: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [25197] Foot in Mouth over Leonids post  
Message-ID: <19981116163928.FUPG1871@oemcomputer>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Attention LIST: I made a giant mistake when I wrote:

> If you want to try 2M, others have suggested FM SIMPLEX around 144.2MHz.

I received a couple of notes pointing out:

>Alan, DONT USE FM near 144.2. That is a ssb/cw calling frequency.

AND

>Under no circumstances use FM near 144.2 MHz! This is the national SSB calling channel.

A giant 000000PPPPPPPS from me. As you can tell, I'm not a 2M user. Someone e-mailed me suggesting meteor scatter on 144.2 -- I should have known SSB/CW and not FM.

Alan Kaul, W6RCL, LaCanada-Flintridge, CA  
<http://home.att.net/~alan.kaul/qrp.html>  
alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net  
w6rcl@amsat.org

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 11:54:00 -0500 (EST)  
From: Stephan Greene <sgreene@washesq.com>  
To: "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [25198] RE: antenna that looks like a tv  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.981116115111.1207B-1000000@phobos.washesq.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

For VHF/UHF, at least, there are some log periodic designs that cover 50 MHz to 1.2 GHz. So you could even watch TV when not operating. And they "look" like a TV antenna. Add the inverted-V guy lines (use 2 pair at 90 deg angles to get multi band coverage) and you have HF to L-band!

73 Steve KA1LM@amsat.org

On Mon, 16 Nov 1998, Roger A. McCarty wrote:

> Scott, if you are able to put up a TV antenna without restrictions, then  
> indeed you are in luck. Probably the easiest way to make it into an antenna,  
> is to put your regular TV antenna high up on a mast. "Guy" the mast so it  
> won't fall down of course. Just make sure the "guy" wires are insulated from  
> the mast at the apex and fed with coax or open wire line. Instant inverted  
> vee.

> -----Original Message-----

> Ok, so now the FCC really has done those of us living in assoc's a big  
> favore and I didn't even realize it.  
> Not only are satellite dishes covered, so are tv antennas. So, now anyone  
> know of an antenna that could pass as a tv antenna. Btw, there is no size  
> limitation on tv antennas either, but would suggest going reasonable if

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 09:04:55 -0800  
From: Grant Taylor <k7gt@qsl.net>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [25199] IC706 as QRP rig  
Message-ID: <36505B37.10C8@qsl.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I finally got time to fire up the new 'backup' rig and gave it a quickie workout. Worked NF0Z out in the AZ desert running from his solar panels. Great sigs (56/79) both ways (20m). The 706 is a dandy small rig, the few drawbacks including fairly high current draw and a common jack for the paddle and key.

I have two requests of the reflector. First, is there a viable reflector for ICOM or more particularly for IC706?

Second, is there a known mod to allow separate paddle and key input?

OBTW: The NR mode of the DSP works much better than that in the main rig (OmniVI+). Tough to install, though, but I survived.

--

Grant Taylor K7GT Pleasanton/Livermore CA k7gt@qsl.net

-----

Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 09:06:02 -0800  
From: Jerry Parker <jparker@fix.net>  
To: qrp-1@LeHigh.edu  
Subject: [25200] TV Antennas  
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19981116170602.0073c100@fix.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Some years ago I lived in a residential area which would not allow ham antennas. They would allow TV antennas.

I purchased a TV antenna second hand at a garage sale and put it up on the roof with a TV mast. Added radials and fed with coax and a tuner this antennas was a winner on 40 thru 10.

The TV antenna makes a great top hat it seems and the increased efficiency along with the desire not to crawl around in the attic made it very attractive.

Enjoy,,,72,,,Jerry...WA6OWR...K

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 12:44:57 -0500  
From: Scott Howell <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>  
To: jparker@fix.net, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [25201] Re: TV Antennas  
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19981116124457.007fa2a0@mail.hq.nasa.gov>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

tnx to everyone who made suggestions. Now just to fit the one that will best serve my purposes. Kinda space limited, but will find a means cause there's a way.

72/73 de Scott/n3byy

At 09:06 AM 11/16/1998 -0800, Jerry Parker wrote:  
>Some years ago I lived in a residential area which would not  
>  
>allow ham antennas. They would allow TV antennas.  
>  
>I purchased a TV antenna second hand at a garage sale and put  
>  
>it up on the roof with a TV mast. Added radials and fed with  
>  
>coax and a tuner this antennas was a winner on 40 thru 10.  
>  
>The TV antenna makes a great top hat it seems and the increased  
>  
>efficiency along with the desire not to crawl around in the attic  
>  
>made it very attractive.  
>  
>  
>Enjoy,,,72,,,Jerry...WA6OWR...K  
>  
>  
>  
>

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 11:47:19 -0600 (EST)  
From: Jim Glover <psykey@okcforum.org>  
To: qrp-L@lehigh.edu

Subject: [25202] RST reports  
Message-ID: <199811161747.LAA25956@okcforum.org>  
Content-Type: text

For the last month or so, I have been on the air on 40M and 20M using my new inverted Vee up 33 feet (10 meters) at the apex, and a borrowed pair of OHR QRP Explorer II transceivers. I've been surprised to find that the signal reports I get are usually better than those I give out. The following will be a casual meandering through my thoughts on this topic, with the hopes that QRP-L'ers will help me guess what's going on.

One factor that mashes this all up is that I am only guessing about signal strength, since I have no meter. That also brings up another RST question, which I'll address first--should the signal strength number (the "S" in RST) coincide with the S-meter reading, or not? I've heard people make good cases for both using the S-meter reading, and not. The popularity of 3, 5, 7, and 9 for the middle number suggests that a lot of people are doing just that (since a lot of receivers' S-meters' scales are thusly marked). Simply using this number (or 9 for anything above S-9) is an easy way of coming up with the signal strength, and has the desirable property of being reproducible--if you're using your S-meter, and you give me a 579 today, but a 599 yesterday, then I know that my signal was ~12 db stronger yesterday than today. On the other hand, it renders the figure sort of meaningless when the band is open with plenty of strong signals--everyone gets the same "9" whether they're coming in at S-9, or 60 db over. So, some people suggest using 9 to coincide with the strongest signal on the band at the time, and then lower numbers for other signals which are strong, but not as strong.

And then what if you don't have an S-meter? Well, this leaves me guessing. I give a 9 for any signal that would blast my headphones right off my ears at full volume, a 3 if the signal is so weak I can barely hear it, and just try to guess in between. It's un-precise at best. And then what about noise? What if the noise is S-5 or S-7? Then when I give someone a 3 when noise is actually S-7, then they should have received something more like a 7, if I were using the just-copy-the-S-meter-reading method. I do try to use 5 as my lowest report when I can tell noise is high, but I have to admit there's a lot of guesswork in all that.

In general, I think that a lot of hams tend to be generous with their reports. It's hard to tell, on HF, where we

each hear a slightly different version of things. If someone gives someone else a 599, and I can only barely hear the other station, that doesn't mean that the other station isn't booming into the shack of the ham who gave the 599. But I've paid attention to what goes on on FM repeaters on 2M. There, we all should hear the same signal (assuming we can all hear the repeater well, which is normally the case). It's been my experience from listening to what people tell each other on the repeater that "You're doing fine" could mean anything from full quieting, down to a great deal of noise, but still readable. "There's a little noise on your signal" usually means there's so much that it's hard to make out what the person is saying at all. "You're chopping up juuuuuuust a litttttttle bit" means you're breaking the squelch about 50% of the time. "You're not quite making it" means that we heard the repeater key up a couple of times, but that was about it. So, I think there seems to be a feeling among a lot of hams that an unfavorable signal report may be perceived as a put-down or insult, at worst, or at best, would make someone unhappy, so some hams seem to be deliberately generous. Sort of "If you can't think of anything nice to say..." type thinking.

Another possible explanation for why I'm getting better reports than I'm giving might have to do with my antenna. Quite often, I get better reports from stations running 100 watts than I give them, and I'm only running 2 watts. Most of my contacts have been in the US. I worked a station in Barbados on 20M last week, but that's been it for DX. So, maybe my antenna (inv V up 33 feet at apex) is simply radiating most of its signal at some medium-high angle, thus giving me an advantage for medium skip.

So, there are several possible explanations I can think of about why my signal reports in are consistently better than my signal reports out:

- Without an S-meter, I simply may be making poor guesses.
- Maybe hams just tend to be generous with their signal reports, whereas I lean more toward calling it as I see it.
- Maybe I really *\*am\** coming in stronger at most stations than they're coming in at my station. Maybe my antenna is better at transmitting than receiving, or better at transmitting over medium skip distances, than most.

What do you QRP-L'ers think?

72,  
Jim WB5UDE

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 10:54:49 -0700  
From: "Alyn Backe" <ve6bpr@cnnet.com>  
To: <meteor-scatter@qth.net>  
Cc: "Trevor Carey" <ve6cry@rttinc.com>, "Skip Macaulay" <macaulay@red-deer.dowell.slb.com>, "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, "qrp-canada" <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, "Dale Ferrel" <ve6non@ccinet.ab.ca>, "Andy Tinis" <ve6kp@ccinet.ab.ca>  
Subject: [25203] What great burns into D032!  
Message-ID: <005d01be118a\$3593f2c0\$7206e5cf@laptop>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Getting some awesome meteor-scatter burns on 144 MHZ into D032 at 17:45 UTC. Working them with 25 watts to 16 element cross-yagi, through 100 ft of RG8U coax. Could have done it with 10 watts pep easy!

Play time!

73, AL, VE6BPR - D032BG

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 12:26:36 EST  
From: N9DD@aol.com  
To: penzo@juno.com  
Cc: QRP-L@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [25204] Re: CQ WE?  
Message-ID: <e738da3f.3650604c@aol.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 11/15/98 9:04:05 PM US Eastern Standard Time, penzo@juno.com writes:



<<

Just heard a station calling CQ CQ WE WE on 7.070 MHz. Quite a few stations returned the call with rather short exchanges of name and RST.

Anybody know what CQ WE is all about? >>

Western Electric Contest. Presumably for current and retired employees. I heard them on 40 M SSB too.

Tom N9DD  
South Bend, IN

-----

Date: 17 Nov 1998 01:09:06 -0500  
From: Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.McMaster.CA>  
To: qrp-l;;  
Subject: [25205] NiCad battery-drain equalizer idea  
Message-ID: <1998Nov17.010906-0500@[130.113.234.7]>

Portable-ops gang:

I see (thanks W7EL) that NiCads, along with other batteries "droop" as they discharge. So you've got a catch-22:

If you fully charge a set of batteries, you could apply an overvoltage to your rig (above 14v?) when they're fresh.

OTOH, when your batteries have been sucked nearly dry, your rig fails because its not efficient at a battery voltage of 10v.

Apparently, NiCads don't mind being sucked dry. But your rig doesn't like such a dry battery, because its designed for perhaps a minimum of 10v.

So why not add a little switching regulator that accepts a battery voltage anywhere between 8v to 15v, and outputs a flat 13v into any reasonable load (must handle small RX current, as well as big TX current)?

An additional circuit might have to be added that monitors each cell, and shuts the whole works down if it reverse-polarizes.

Just wondering if such an animal is already available, or if there's a flaw in my thinking, or if its simply not worthwhile?

Glen VE3DNL leinwebe@mcmaster.ca

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 10:20:27 -0800 (PST)  
From: Mike Parkes <ab7ru@yahoo.com>  
To: QRP List QRP <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [25206] Help with Pactor timing information?  
Message-ID: <19981116182027.23173.rocketmail@send105.yahoomail.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

This isn't really QRP (although I guess you could run QRP digital modes) ...but does anyone know what the specific timing parameters are for pactor 100 baud vs 200 baud? Does the switching time on the rig become more of an issue at 200 baud?  
Thanks! -Mike AB7RU

==  
Michael Parkes AB7RU

-----  
DO YOU YAHOO!?  
Get your free @yahoo.com address at <http://mail.yahoo.com>

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 13:19:22 -0500 (EST)  
From: "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@oakland.edu>  
To: Jim Glover <psykey@okcforum.org>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [25207] QRP-L RST Standard repost  
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.95.981116130325.18436C-100000@vela.acs.oakland.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Mon, 16 Nov 1998, Jim Glover wrote:

> One factor that mashes this all up is that I am only guessing  
> about signal strength, since I have no meter. That also  
> brings up another RST question, which I'll address first--

> should the signal strength number (the "S" in RST) coincide  
> with the S-meter reading, or not? I've heard people make

<SNIP>

> What do you QRP-L'ers think?

Jim,

Reaching back into the archives, I found this gem...

On Wed, 16 Oct 1996, Dave Fifield wrote:

> Is there a "standard" for calibration of S-meters?

oh oh...

> So I tried searching for information on what S9 really means. It seems  
> there appeared to be no consensus.  
> We need to set a standard, and stick to it!

We already have one!

> If I don't hear this, I'll be pushing to make a standard.  
> How about that?

How about this?

Dave et al,

Once again... I have no idea how hams are progressing through the "ranks" without learning the REAL meaning behind Signal Reports. I can only think that the "standard" for a signal report on CB was the unit of "pounds" sometimes also referred to as "Pounder Kuhmonback" and was a direct visual measurement taken off of the lab-standard S-meter supplied in every CB transceiver.

For example, a CBer requests a signal report or "radio check." The typical response is, "I got mine." A savvy operator knows that a "radio check" is a request for a meter reading from the receiving station. The seasoned CB operator will glance down at the S-meter and respond with the standardized unit of measurement, as in, "Yar hittin' me with a Nine Pounder Kuhmonback."

Ham radios, although generally much more expensive than CB radios, were not required by law to have the very sensitive, calibrated meters that the CB radios had. Hams had always used a rather informal "standard"

for giving reports, and for EVERYONE's further education, it goes like this:

#### RST - Readability Signal Tone

The readability scale runs from a high of 5 to a low of 1.

- 5     Perfectly readable, armchair copy, "That Alpha sure sounds good here, Herman."
- 4     Good readability, "I think I hear someone about 60db down Bernie, better click on the amp and clear the frequency."
- 3     Fair. This is really POOR, most non-QRP ops won't go through the effort to answer a CQ with an R 3 report.
- 2     Only used by county hunters when they can't hear each other.  
      Net Control    :"Did you copy your report?"  
      County Hunter : "uhhh... two by two?"  
      Net Control    :"Good contact!"
- 1     Nobody ever gives an "R" of one. Even ET would not have received a readability of 1, calling home with a broken umbrella as an antenna.

#### S - Signal ranges from a high of NINE to a low of ONE

- 9     Extremely strong, loudest signal on the band. "That Alpha sure doing the job here, Otto. OH! I'm lookin' out the window here and I can see you mowed the lawn today." This is also the standard "contest" report, regardless.
- 8     Very strong - often given to the other op AFTER you receive a report of nine.
- 7     Strong. This is actually the "normal" report for 100w stations, "five by seven." QRPers lose sleep dreaming about getting 579 reports.
- 6     Very Good. Very average. Very well move on to the next QSO.
- 5     Good. QRP Special. 55(9) To most ops, a signal of 5 means you are getting marginal, we QRPers are in heaven.
- 4     Fair - I've heard louder phase noise.
- 3     Fairly Weak. At this point, your signal is is getting

clobbered by everyone else, still copyable, but sure to soon get the 'ol, "SRI OM FONE CALL VY 73"

- 2 Weak - See # 2 above
- 1 Let's not kid ourselves. When I get a 1, I know the other op is using the S meter to judge my signal. In the real world, an S of ONE is pretty much reserved for giving to your buddies during a contest as a gag.

Tone Ranges from a high of NINE to a low of ONE:

- 9 Perfect Tone - a perfect sine wave, crystal clear, like smooth mountain waters that go into every bottle of... whoops! Sorry about that folks!
- 8 Not Quite Perfect. Boatanchor ops give a tone of 8 to each other just to be different.
- 7 Not used since 1967
- 6 ditto
- 5 I think I see a pattern here...
- 4 Bad Tone. Typically only given to any Cuban station.
- 3 Never used
- 2 Nope
- 1 Ok, what are you keying? The AC mains?

There. Now, another special from ol' ZjL. Cut this out and paste in next to your DXCC or Grid Map sheet.

vy 73! =paul= wb8zjl <--- watch this space!

73! =paul= W8KC  
Collector of Ten\*Tecs and other fine plastics  
<<http://www.acs.oakland.edu/~prvalko>>

-----

Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 12:21:00 -0600  
From: Addi Pittman <cornea@vsta.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [25208] Amp for the Sierra  
Message-ID: <36506D0B.47D66ED3@vsta.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Does anyone know of a kit, or a commercially produced amp for the Sierra. I would like to get it up to 3 or so watts only occasionally.

Thanks in advance,  
Bob K5EYE

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 11:33:11 -0700  
From: "James R. Duffey" <ji3m@maxwell.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [25209] Sputnik 41 Pass Predictions  
Message-ID: <v03007802b2761c7afa2f@[199.120.49.103]>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

People have asked about the Keplerian elements for Sputnik 41, or RS-18(?). If you don't have a satellite prediction program, but still want to know when to listen, predictions are available directly on the web;

<http://acsprod1.acs.ncsu.edu/scripts/HamRadio/sattrack>

Predictions are available for a number of satellites of interest to amateurs. Use the predictions for MIR as the Sputnik ones have not been posted. You will have to submit the name of a nearby "major" city. I find fairly good agreement between these predictions and my observations here. Due to the relatively low altitude of MIR and Sputnik, the increase in solar activity, and fairly frequent repositioning of MIR, there can be significant change from the predictions if old Keplerian elements are used. The most recent Keplerian elements available should be used.

Sputnik puts in a full quieting FM signal here for most of the passes. You should have very little problem copying it. The satellite is battery powered and will last only a month or so, so if you are interested listen now. -  
Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5

James R. Duffey        KK6MC/5   DM65tc   <jamesd1@flash.net>  
30 Casa Loma Road  
Cedar Crest NM 87008

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 11:52:38 -0700  
From: Ken Knecht <kenk@primenet.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [25210] Re: Small transmitting loop results (long)  
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19981116115238.00794470@pop.primenet.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Evidently I hit the delete key when I shouldn't have and missed earlier discussions on this subject.

Where can I get info on these small loops that are being discussed? Book? Web site? Magazine article? Design info anywhere? I've read that these antennas have extremely low resistance, and that it's not a good idea to use conventional air-variable capacitors, and to keep soldered or other joints to a minimum for that reason. Sounds like they'd be hard to construct for a fumbler like me. But I can't afford the prices for those already built.

72, Ken W(NPP

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 14:17:46 -0500  
From: Scott Howell <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [25211] Re: antenna that looks like a tv  
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19981116141746.007f9270@mail.hq.nasa.gov>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

the following info was given to me. Anyone know more, pse let me know.  
Here is a web site, but I couldn't find there page.  
<http://www.catalogcity.com> or <http://www.wavehunter.com>

72/73 de Scott/n3byy

>  
>Scott:

>  
>I've got a good one for you. Bilal Company. They make Isotron HF  
>antennas.  
>  
>One model looks like spacey bird feeder. Monobanders. 30, 40, 80 or  
>160. Forty meters is 22 inches X 16 inches x 15 inches. Have a friend  
>that has one and claims it works like a real antenna.  
>  
>Second model is two parallel bars horizontal bars with small appendage.  
>Monobanders. 10, 11, 12, 15, 17, or 20. Ten meter is 16 inches X 1.5  
>inches X 4 inches. Twenty meters is 21 inches X 8 inches X 4 inches.  
>  
> No web page.  
>  
>Bilal Company  
>137 Manchester Dr.  
>Florissant, CO. 80816  
>719.687.0650  
>  
>go crazy  
>  
>72  
>David, n2zhy  
>Princeton,NJ  
>  
>Scott Howell wrote:  
>>  
>> Ok, so now the FCC really has done those of us living in  
assocs a big  
>> favore and I didn't even realize it.  
>> Not only are satellite dishes covered, so are tv antenas. So, now anyone  
>> know of an antena that could pass as a tv antenna. Btw, there is no size  
>> limitation on tv antenas either, but would suggest going reasonable if  
>> possible.  
>> I'm open to suggestions since this is in my favor now.<g>  
>>  
>> tnx all es 72/73 de Scott/n3bby  
>  
>

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 12:51:38 -0600  
From: applitech@mcg.net (Claton Cadmus)  
To: <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [25212] Re: antena that looks like a tv  
Message-ID: <014f01be1196\$13c385a0\$a10a5e2c@groucho>



We will assume you have cable TV and the only purpose of the "TV" antenna is to get you on HF.

If it were me, I would mount a TV antenna of relatively good size on the roof atop a ten foot TV mast supported by a tripod base. This is not untypical and would not be considered excessive. The TV antenna is discreetly modified as to work as a top hat, i.e. all the elements and boom are electrically connected. The "TV" coax runs from the shack to the base of the tripod where the center conductor is connected. Now the antenna installation needs a "ground" wire and this one is connected from the coax braid at the tripod base and runs down the roof(at a right angle to the coax) down the side of the house, but damn, it's just a couple feet short of connecting to that ground rod. If you need to have the installation inspected, connect it to the ground rod. After it's inspected the wire gets mysteriously cut! You might also connect the "ground" wire to the aluminum gutter as it goes by too. What you have made is an almost vertical dipole. For the connection at the base of the tripod, you can cleverly modify a TV coax grounding pass through to meet your needs. Run a dummy piece of coax to the TV antenna for looks.

A small antenna tuner and low pass filter and you're on all the bands and no one suspects. Well hopefully.

----

73 de KA0GKC Claton Cadmus

cla@mcg.net

MNQRP #1

Minnesota QRP'ers we're looking for you!

Email me or visit this page <http://www.qsl.net/mnqrp>

-----

Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 14:22:14 EST

From: DLShips@aol.com

To: klqrp@waterw.com, qrp-1@lehigh.EDU

Cc: aa4xx@amsat.org, designserv@ipass.net, dhlaute@Juno.com, DLShips@aol.com

Subject: [25213] Carolina's QRP-Fest Summary

Message-ID: <b5f31aab.36507b66@aol.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Nothing could be finer than to be in Carolina..... especially if you attended the first ever, CAROLINA'S QRP-FEST, at Jones Lake State Park in Elizabethtown, NC on the 14th of November. Ah, so much fun and so little time...Everyone left with a grin on their face. In fact, we ran out of time

and had to cut some things short or leave them completely off the program. Talks included such things as a demo of the "ammo box" rig, a self contained station including the single band whip by Don Shipman, W3RDF; a super explanation of solar panels and things to consider when selecting and using them by Lyn Williams, W4WDN; and Bob Kellogg, AE4IC talked about the status of the Elecraft K2 project, heightening the excitement and interest of many. Bob shared his vast SMT experience giving a nice selection of parts to those who wanted them, and talking about a few interesting surface mount projects to consider.

Paul Stroud, AA4XX, led the antenna discussions captivating everyone's attention. Paul placed twin inverted Vees in nearby trees and with his scope, demonstrated the effects phase feeding with various phase shifts. His demo enabled a clearer understanding of what it takes to build phasing networks and it proved the effectiveness of phased antenna systems. He further showed how to measure, evaluate and select proper cores, for making matching transformers, by using RF analyzers and noise bridges. All-in-all a most fascinating demonstration.

Our only regret was that we had so little time to enjoy the seven stations set up around the main pavilion. Although, the rigs got some exercise during the two hour lunch period. Several contacts were made.

Show and tell provided the perfect opportunity for everyone to demonstrate their projects and tell of their experiences. The youngest member of the group, Tommy Morgan, KF4HK, showed his construction talents while explaining ideas used in customizing the family Emtech 30 meter rig. Lyn Williams, W4WDN gave a comprehensive talk on storage batteries, covering their charge and discharge characteristics. We'll reap the benefit from his talk as we consider our battery needs. Ron Evans, K4KTB, of Hamburg Germany showed a slick little SMT power amp picked up at the big German hamfest. The amp, designed to boost the output of the Wilderness Sierra, could also be used with the 40-A. Bill Weatherill, N2WG, showed his neatly packaged SST 20 meter rig with companion Paddlette, impressing everyone with its neatness and tiny size. Paul Stroud, AA4XX told of his recent kite purchase (a box/delta design) and of his experience in lifting light weight wire high above the beach. Don Shipman, W3RDF, shared some construction tips, focusing on a two band version of the (Gary Breed, K9AY) rig. He also demonstrated a home made "any-man" key and a solar prism capable of delivering enough to power a Micro-30 receiver. Bob Kellogg, AE4IC shared several SMT construction ideas while describing some useful circuits. David Lauten, KF4HAW, ground sensing differential audio amplifiers and other good items often found on sale at Radio Shacks. AA4XX and AE4IC offered plenty of 9V batteries, leaded and SMT parts packages to anyone who could use them.

Anita Williams, KF4WVI, did a superb job in the food department. Nobody went away hungry.

Many in attendance had built LDG qrp autotuners, so information about their usefulness was well expressed. One can never have too many rigs or too many tuners. Lucky Bill, N2WG, walked away with another one. Thanks to LDG for this major prize, Also, thanks to Doug Hendricks for the NorCal 20 and the Compendium, David, KF4HAW, need not ask Santa for anything this year. David also won the NorCal Proceedings in the show and tell drawing. KE4QOK, Bob Roach won a SMiTe kit (donated by the Knite Lites) in the drawing of the pre registered group and K4KTB, Ron Evans, won the Data Book given by Bill Kelsey of Kanga U.S.

The Carolina's QRP-fest closed after a slide presentation by Lyn, W4WDN showing the joy the Knights had on Core Banks Island Last March. .

Finally, We fired a QRPp beacon on or around 28.017 MHz inviting e-mail QSLs. The beacon was situated at the center of a dipole between pines about 40' above the ground.No stations reported hearing the beacon on Saturday so we ran it again Sunday from North Myrtle Beach, SC using an end fed 150' wire. Of the ten stations reporting, KL7JAF, Bruce Hopkins in Fairbanks, Alaska was clearly the winner. Bruce will receive the prize, a Rainbow Tuner kit donated by N4BP .Congratulations to Bruce who's now known in these parts as "Ear of the Year", 600 mW from NMB, SC to Fairbanks generates a pretty good miles/watts , Wouldn't you agree.

72s de "The Carolina's QRP-Fest Gang"

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 14:22:30 EST  
From: DLShips@aol.com  
To: klqrp@waterw.com, qrp-1@lehigh.EDU  
Cc: aa4xx@amsat.org, designserv@ipass.net, dhlauten@Juno.com, DLShips@aol.com  
Subject: [25214] Beacon Summary - Carolina's QRP-Fest  
Message-ID: <4bc3ed53.36507b76@aol.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

OK Guys, time to tie the ribbons on all the fun we're having over here in the Carolinas. Thanks to everyone who participated in the CAROLINA'S QRP-FEST BEACON CHASE. We salute you. Fun's the name of the game.

KL7JAF is clearly the winner and this brought smiles to all our faces. Congratulations Bruce Hopkins, You are hereby declared "Carolina's Ear of the Year". Please send your address and I'll mail the Rainbow.

ABOUT THE BEACON:

On Saturday it was the center insulator of a dipole hanging about 40' above

the ground from tall pines in Elizabethtown, NC. On Sunday it sat in the comfort of my shack (in North Myrtle Beach, SC) attached to a 150' end fed wire. Power out on Saturday started out at 850mW and finished the day at 400mW. On Sunday the power was fairly constant at 600mW Nobody copied the beacon Saturday.

The beacon consists of a Little Joe transmitter with a 28025 Xtal pulled down to 28017+/- a few hz. The messenger, an Island Memory Keyer was fired by a 555 timing circuit and the speed was set at about 15 WPM. ..

Here's some of the comments I received from those who heard the little critter:

-----  
-----  
"I've just been listening to the kf4wfmj/qzpp CW beacon on 28017.5 kHz at 1525Z. It is very weak and there's a lot of QSB, intermittent power line noise, plus plenty of QRM from stations trying to contact DX. The best RST I could give it is a 339 in the clear, although it's not moving the S-meter. I've had to listen to it about a dozen times to fill in all of it's message. "vvv kf4wfmj/qzpp beacon. you can win a prize. qsl this msg via email to w3rdf@aol.com. flea power forever. 72." I was using an IC-735 and a TA-33Jr-N-WARC up 40ft.

73 de Pete VE5VA QTH Saskatoon, SK, Canada. Grid D062QB"

-----  
-----  
I've just been listening to the kf4wfmj/qzpp CW beacon on 28017.5 kHz at 1525Z. It is very weak and there's a lot of QSB, intermittent power line noise, plus plenty of QRM from stations trying to contact DX. The best RST I could give it is a 339 in the clear, although it's not moving the S-meter. I've had to listen to it about a dozen times to fill in all of it's message."vvv de kf4wfmj/qzpp beacon. you can win a prize. qsl this msg via email to w3rdf@aol.com. flea power forever. 72." I was using an IC-735 and a TA-33Jr-N-WARC up 40ft.

73 de Pete VE5VA QTH Saskatoon, SK, Canada. Grid D062QB

PS. "As far as I can tell, there's no chirp at all.It's getting weaker here. 1610Z. I'll listen for it occasionally until 2100Z to see if it gets any stronger.73 de Pete VE5VA  
qrp-1 #46

-----  
-----  
From: we6w@juno.com (Ed Loranger)  
QSL QSL QSL your BEACON!!!!!!

Ed Loranger/ WE6W  
SANTA ROSA, CA

Antenna here is 50 foot at apex dipole with ends at 30 feet. Antenna is for 40 meters and fed with 300 Ohm line. Rig is Drake TR-3 with Resonant Speaker so I can hear you!

S DATE TIME QRG RST  
981115 1822Z 28.017 MHz 339

-----Message Copied:-----

VVV DE KF4WFJ/QRPP Beacon BT  
You Can win a Prize BT  
QSL This MSG via email to w3rdf at aol.com BT  
Flea Power Forever BT  
72 AR

----- END Copied message -----

Wahoo! Got Cha!

72/Ed we6w we6w@juno.com and we6w@qsl.net (work addr.)

72, Ed WE6W QRP-Z#106 <http://www.qsl.net/we6w>  
Enjoying Ham Radio every day! Santa Rosa, CA.

-----  
-----  
Wahoo.... You made our day ....Just feeling your enthusiasm. See ya here on the playground at the next recess.....The Carolina Boys  
-----

-----  
-----  
"Well, this is not exactly DX, but you were abt S4 in Evergreen CO (abt 30 miles west of Denver)at 17:30 UTC Sunday. Hope you do get India! 72, Hugh <k0qd>  
-----

-----  
-----  
Not Quite, Hugh... But we'll settle with Alaska on a few mW....The Carolina Boys  
-----

-----  
-----  
Hello:  
Here is your beacon message: (<xx> = PROSIGN)  
VVV KF4WFJ/QRPP BEACON <BK>  
YOU CAN WIN A PRIZE <BK>  
QSL THIS MSG TO W3RDF AT AOL.COM <BK>  
FLEA POWER FOREVER <BK>  
72 <AR>

Msg copied at 1850Z in Fort Collins, Colorado.  
RST 339 or worse at on 27017.401KHz RCVR ICOM IC-746, ANT Multiband Dipole 18ft UP Running NW/SE! 72/3 K0RWC Rod Cercone, QRP-L #1764.

Fort Collins, CO da di dah

Greeaaat fun!

I copied your beacon this morning at 18:40:51 on 28.017 using a Yaesu FT-1000D and Timewave DSP unit. The beacon was, however, clearly audible above the noise and copyable without "outside assistance". The message was "Flea power forever". I do not have a very good 10 meter antenna. It is a simple delta loop, fed with 450 ohm ladder line and cut for 40 meters, about 45 feet high up in the trees at its highest point. So, "ur qrpp doing fb om"! Thanks for running this little test. Mark K7MPH

Hello Carolina QRP -

I copied your beacon here in Bay Center, WA (CN76) at 19:27 UTC on the Freq of 28.0185. the text of the message follows: "VVV DE KF4WFJ/QRPP BEACON - YOU CAN WIN A PRIZE - QSL THIS MSG VIA EMAIL TO W3RDF@AOL.COM - FLEA POWER FOREVER - 72 AR"

I sure hope to heck that Jim Larson in Alaska has is rig turned off today (ha ha). CUL, Bill Todd - N7MFB

<http://www.willapabay.org/~bill>

ICQ me @ 8926298

Another one that brought tears to our eyes....Is it against the law to have such fun ?

Where U located Bill ?

Hi Gang...

Tough go from here in the land of "The Frozen Chosen" but with 250hz filter and headphones and multiple trys I got the whole report... Your signal was in and out of the noise from 2000z through 2035z 11-15-98... Location here is Fairbanks, Alaska... 61.917 N by 147.568 W... Hope that you had a good QRP event...

72 - Bruce - KL7JAF

VVV DE KF4WFJ/QRPP BEACON - YOU CAN WIN A PRIZE - QSL THIS MSG VIA EMAIL TO

W3RDF AT AOL.COM - FLEA POWER FOREVER - 72 AR

72 - Bruce - KL7JAF

kl7jaf@ptialaska.net Alaska QRP Club Web Site:

<http://www.ptialaska.net/~bhopkins/akqrp>

Congratulations to the "Ear of the Year"..... The Carolina boys still havin fun !!!

Can still hear the beacon at 2120Z. It's about the same signal strength as before with QSB. It has dropped somewhere between 50 and 100Hz in frequency.  
73 de Pete VE5VA qrp-1 #46

Interesting.... Thanks again Pete

Heard at 1851 UTC, 15 Nov 98 on 28.017 mhz:

"vvv de KF4WFJ/qrp beacon - you can win a prize - qsl this msg via email to W3RDF@aol.com - flea power forever - 72 didahdidahdit

RST 529 72, LOU KC0BBE Monument, CO

>In a message dated 98-11-15 17:26:12 EST, flydnq7x@primenet.com writes:  
>  
><<  
> Reading KF4W beacon, mentions winning a prize if QSL. Do I have it correct?  
> 73 Floyd NQ7X Phoenix ScQRPion  
> >>  
>Floyd,  
>You got part of it... Did you copy the entire message ?  
"QRTPP beacon. You can win a prize. QSL this msg via e-mail to W3RDF at aol.com  
Flea power forever 72>"  
>  
How's this?  
73 Floyd NQ7X Phoenix ScQRPion

OK, Thanks again to everyone .. 72s es 73s  
de "The guys who know how to have fun with radio without fighting over modes "  
The Knight Lites and the Grand Strand QRP Society, alias "The Carolina Boys"

Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 13:29:09 -0600  
From: Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE <wb5rue@stic.net>  
To: psykey@okcforum.org, "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [25215] RE: RST reports  
Message-ID: <000001be1197\$63327e60\$d8016f81@muenzlerk.uthscsa.edu>

MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7BIT

This is one of the most confused issues. RST really has nothing to do with S-meter readings. It was simply a subjective scale and never had anything to do with S-meter readings. Most of the early receivers didn't even have s-meters on them.

There were originally three scales for CW reception.

"R" for readability 1-5  
"S" for signal strength 1-9  
"T" for Tone quality 1-9

R with 1-5 is with 5 as perfect down to 1 with just a letter now and then.  
S with 1-9 as 9 being extremely strong down to 1 being just above the noise.  
T with 1-9 with 9 as a perfect tone down to 1 being mostly 60hz AC hum.

of course for phone only R and S are used.

The ARRL Handbook cautions hams to give honest reports and not inflated ones or "standard 599 or 59" reports. It goes on to say that many stations adjust their equipment based on signal reports from other hams. SO BE HONEST with your reporting.

What I have never understood is in a DX pileup EVERYONE gets a 5-9 report no matter how weak the signal. I even got a "say again" when I gave a DX station

a 5-5 report. He seemed insulted even though he was fairly weak. The same goes for CW DX stations giving out 599 reports for stations just above the noise level! Pretty strange. I guess "good" signal reports in hopes of getting a QSL card from the guy.

For FM (repeater and otherwise) the RST or RS has little meaning. Usually it goes from "full quieting" for excellent noise free reception to "bacon frying" for weak, down to unreadable for "your signal just opened the squelch and no audio."

72/73  
Kevin, WB5RUE

> -----Original Message-----  
> From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
> [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of  
> Jim Glover



> Sent: Monday, November 16, 1998 11:47 AM  
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion  
> Subject: RST reports  
>  
>  
> For the last month or so, I have been on the air on 40M and 20M  
> using my new inverted Vee up 33 feet (10 meters) at the apex,  
> and a borrowed pair of OHR QRP Explorer II transceivers. I've  
> been surprised to find that the signal reports I get are usually  
> better than those I give out. The following will be a casual  
> meandering through my thoughts on this topic, with the hopes  
> that QRP-L'ers will help me guess what's going on.  
>  
> One factor that mashes this all up is that I am only guessing  
> about signal strength, since I have no meter. That also  
> brings up another RST question, which I'll address first--  
> should the signal strength number (the "S" in RST) coincide  
> with the S-meter reading, or not? I've heard people make  
> good cases for both using the S-meter reading, and not. The  
> popularity of 3, 5, 7, and 9 for the middle number suggests  
> that a lot of people are doing just that (since a lot of  
> receivers' S-meters' scales are thusly marked). Simply  
> using this number (or 9 for anything above S-9) is an easy  
> way of coming up with the signal strength, and has the  
> desirable property of being reproducible--if you're using  
> your S-meter, and you give me a 579 today, but a 599 yesterday,  
> then I know that my signal was ~12 db stronger yesterday than  
> today. On the other hand, it renders the figure sort of  
> meaningless when the band is open with plenty of strong  
> signals--everyone gets the same "9" whether they're coming  
> in at S-9, or 60 db over. So, some people suggest using  
> 9 to coincide with the strongest signal on the band at the  
> time, and then lower numbers for other signals which are  
> strong, but not as strong.  
>  
> And then what if you don't have an S-meter? Well, this leaves  
> me guessing. I give a 9 for any signal that would blast my  
> headphones right off my ears at full volume, a 3 if the  
> signal is so weak I can barely hear it, and just try to  
> guess in between. It's un-precise at best. And then what  
> about noise? What if the noise is S-5 or S-7? Then when  
> I give someone a 3 when noise is actually S-7, then they  
> should have received something more like a 7, if I were  
> using the just-copy-the-S-meter-reading method. I do try  
> to use 5 as my lowest report when I can tell noise is high,  
> but I have to admit there's a lot of guesswork in all that.  
>  
> In general, I think that a lot of hams tend to be generous

> with their reports. It's hard to tell, on HF, where we  
> each hear a slightly different version of things. If  
> someone gives someone else a 599, and I can only barely  
> hear the other station, that doesn't mean that the other  
> station isn't booming into the shack of the ham who gave  
> the 599. But I've paid attention to what goes on on FM  
> repeaters on 2M. There, we all should hear the same signal  
> (assuming we can all hear the repeater well, which is  
> normally the case). It's been my experience from listening  
> to what people tell each other on the repeater that "You're  
> doing fine" could mean anything from full quieting, down to  
> a great deal of noise, but still readable. "There's a little  
> noise on your signal" usually means there's so much that it's  
> hard to make out what the person is saying at all. "You're  
> chopping up juuuuuuust a litttttttle bit" means you're  
> breaking the squelch about 50% of the time. "You're not  
> quite making it" means that we heard the repeater key up a  
> couple of times, but that was about it. So, I think there  
> seems to be a feeling among a lot of hams that an unfavorable  
> signal report may be perceived as a put-down or insult, at  
> worst, or at best, would make someone unhappy, so some hams  
> seem to be deliberately generous. Sort of "If you can't  
> think of anything nice to say..." type thinking.  
>  
> Another possible explanation for why I'm getting better  
> reports than I'm giving might have to do with my antenna.  
> Quite often, I get better reports from stations running  
> 100 watts than I give them, and I'm only running 2 watts.  
> Most of my contacts have been in the US. I worked a  
> station in Barbados on 20M last week, but that's been it  
> for DX. So, maybe my antenna (inv V up 33 feet at apex)  
> is simply radiating most of its signal at some medium-  
> high angle, thus giving me an advantage for medium skip.  
>  
> So, there are several possible explanations I can think of  
> about why my signal reports in are consistently better  
> than my signal reports out:  
>  
> --Without an S-meter, I simply may be making poor guesses.  
>  
> --Maybe hams just tend to be generous with their signal  
> reports, whereas I lean more toward calling it as I  
> see it.  
>  
> --Maybe I really \*am\* coming in stronger at most stations  
> than they're coming in at my station. Maybe my antenna  
> is better at transmitting than receiving, or better at  
> transmitting over medium skip distances, than most.

>  
> What do you QRP-L'ers think?  
>  
> 72,  
> Jim WB5UDE  
>

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 13:35:13 -0600  
From: "Jeff M. Gold" <JGold@tntech.edu>  
To: QRP-L #98 <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [25216] HW9/TT Argosy  
Message-ID: <00a201be1198\$3b0a8940\$4d0b9595@Jeffro.cc.tntech.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi,

well I will stick my 2c worth. I have owned most of the kits, and quite a few commercial radios. Have had to sell off many rigs for financial reasons. I still have both the HW9 and Argosy II on my bench operating each everyday. I love them both, but you would do much better to actually prepare a thesis on the differences between apples and oranges.

The HW9 is CW only and goes up to about 5 watts (adjustable down). I use the narrow filter on CW all the time. I also use the S&S external digital freq counter to read frequency. I use an Oak Hills keyer. I have had to replace one of the finals on a couple of occasions. I now hypothesis that the finals really don't tolerate bad mismatches. I now tune up on another rig with LDG autotuner prior to using the HW9. It works great. I have not noticed any drift. I have not had a problem QSOing with anyone on any band if the band is at all reasonable. I consistently get good reports. If I can hear the signal on one of the other rigs, I almost always can be certain to dig it out on my HW9. It is VERY easy to operate and I enjoy it.

I have also had the Argosy II (digital readout) for quite a while. I have the matching power supply, the audio filter, noise blanker, and CW crystal filter. I have operated this radio mobile, main station and at both 25-50 watt range (ok - I am guilty - I was a bad boy :) and at the qrp range (0-5). I have worked contests with it both on CW and SSB. This radio using the matching TT mike works great on SSB as well as CW. It is a bit bigger than most little portables, but doesn't weigh very much and it has accompanied me up many a trail in the Smoky Mountains. It does everything well, but is not a contest level radio. I still believe you can't get more

radio for the money than one of these.

I have on a number of occasions almost sold each of these, never could bring myself to sell either.. had to sell my son at one point due to financial reasons, but children are very easy to replace.

72, 73 and still counting  
Jeff, AC4HF

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 11:37:55 -0800  
From: dave\_epps@juno.com  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [25217] E-Zombie-OHR-500  
Message-ID: <19981116.113756.-98559.1.dave\_epps@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

With a newly issued E-Zombie (that's e-mail zombie) Number 500 I just had to have the matching rig.  
I just ordered it . Friendly people to do business with.  
dave ab5pc fresno, ca.

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You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.  
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>  
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 11:46:45 -0800 (PST)  
From: KC5TJA <kc5tja@topaz.axisinternet.com>  
To: Ken Knecht <kenk@primenet.com>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [25218] Re: Small transmitting loop results (long)  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.981116114155.3169A-100000@amethyst.axisinternet.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Mon, 16 Nov 1998, Ken Knecht wrote:

<HUMOR PARAMETER="But nonetheless a true accounting">

> Where can I get info on these small loops that are being discussed? Book?

> Web site? Magazine article? Design info anywhere? I've read that these

And I recall, quite distinctly, that the vast majority of people on this list talked me OUT of using an STL because of its horrible efficiency and other technical reasons, the likes of which I do not recall offhand. And now everyone and their grandmother wants to build one?

You're all just lucky that I don't (usually) throw temper tantrums on this list. I've never seen such a large degree of "Not Invented Here" syndrome in my life. But as soon as a 'regular' on this list tries one, everyone's just "gotta have it!"

First I go looking for support on this list, then I get blasted, then someone else tries the same thing, and he gets all the kudos. The story of my life.

</HUMOR>  
:)

```
=====
      KC5TJA/6      |                      -| TEAM DOLPHIN |-
      DM13         |                      Samuel A. Falvo II
      QRP-L #1447   |                      http://www.dolphin.openprojects.net
      Oceanside, CA |.....
```

-----  
Date: Wed, 18 Nov 1998 08:14:35 -0700  
From: "Robert Armstrong" <barmstrong@sisna.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [25219] Keying interface for contesting programs  
Message-ID: <01be1306\$27187b80\$eab4d2d1@barmstrong.sisna.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
          charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Those looking for a keying interface to use with contesting computer programs might want to look at [www.hosenose.com](http://www.hosenose.com). Hosenose has a parallel port optically isolated interface for about \$25 - which is less than parts cost in the one I built.

de N7XJ, Bob in Utah

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 14:34:03 -0600  
From: Bill Wyatt <bwyatt@onenet.net>  
To: psykey@okcforum.org  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [25220] Re: RST reports  
Message-ID: <36508C3B.C7922EDF@onenet.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Jim and the group.

You have to love guys that are trying to learn, they are so innocently honest. Most of us would have some off the wall answer for the RST reports we send back and honestly most are not much better than the ones Jim lists.

>From the plains of western Oklahoma, Bill thinks;  
(man does that hurt)

There could be a couple of reasons for the differing reports, actually there are many but, lets just look at a few. First, it could be you are just conservative and in this day that can sometimes be translated as honest. Everyone likes to hear their rig is doing a good job and many will give a good report expecting the same in return. I work a fair amount of DX and you NEVER get a true report out of these guys and I used to try and give a true report but, have become just one of the group. If you can hear the guy, get a call and report well then, he must be 59 or 599. If you tell him he is 35 with a noise level of 6 it just seems to take the air out of their sail. So, in DX, everyone is 59 or 599.

Anyway back to an honest report. In my opinion, everyone should give and get an honest report. What if the guy is working on a new antenna design, a different antenna orientation or a new type of feed line, He may really want to know what his RST report is. And, what is wrong with sending him a 549. You can read him fine maybe

he's just not pegging the meter. Bottom line, don't worry if your report don't match what the guy is sending you.

Number 2, now there could be some real electronic reason why his report is so much different. He may have a great receiver, pre amp. and antenna. You may be much stronger to him than his 2-5 what's is to you. I say 2-5 watts because, his power meter maybe junk....oops...out of calibration. He may think he is doing 5 watts and maybe he is only doing 2. That's a little over 3dB, enough to notice. Remember, a dB is a unit of measurement that equals a difference we can "easily" detect. Read about dB sometime, it is an interesting unit of units. And, I don't subscribe to the idea that an antenna is equally good for receiving as it is transmitting, just because it has a good SWR.

And, last but not least the S-meter. Very few meters are calibrated, oh they may have been and maybe can be but, are they? I think the accepted standard is about 3 db per "s" unit, if this isn't correct someone please help me out. I start at the weakest "usable" signal using a signal generator and go up from there. Most of the older rigs has a sensitivity somewhere in the 0.5 uv range while some of the newer ones get down around 0.25 to 0.16 uv. that is pretty respectable. Your talking in the -107 to -120 dB range. You can do the math to come up with the actual signal strength for an s-meter reading of s=6.

Why did I say all that, because that is what a true calibrated signal strength meter is based on. Something we can maintain if we have a \$10.000 shop monitor laying around the shack, right? However, does the "S" have anything to do with the S in RST, not really. I means strength on a scale from 1-9. In fact, many old radios don't even have an s-meter. So, what does one do?

Just be honest in your report and don't worry about what the other guy does. He may base his report on signal strength above the noise or any number of factors. I think, meters are nice and if calibrated can offer a lot of good information

but, remember it's just a hobby and chances are  
you are in the 10-15% of hams that are even  
worried about a true signal report.

Hope you find this of interest and Jim, don't beat  
your brains out trying to get it perfect, it's a  
judgment thing and besides, their not listening to  
you station so who besides you is going to know.

Have fun,

Bill     N5W0

Jim Glover wrote:

> One factor that mashes this all up is that I am only guessing  
> about signal strength, since I have no meter.  
>  
> --Without an S-meter, I simply may be making poor guesses.  
>  
> --Maybe hams just tend to be generous with their signal  
> reports, whereas I lean more toward calling it as I  
> see it.  
>  
> --Maybe I really \*am\* coming in stronger at most stations  
> than they're coming in at my station. Maybe my antenna  
> is better at transmitting then receiving, or better at  
> transmitting over medium skip distances, than most.  
>  
> What do you QRP-L'ers think?  
>  
> 72,  
> Jim   WB5UDE

--

-----  
Think for yourself, or someone else will think for  
you.

Follow your dreams, or you'll spend your time and  
effort

in the service of someone else's dream. Discipline  
yourself,

or you'll eventually need to be disciplined by  
others.

-----

-----



Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 16:00:48 EST  
From: Robspark@aol.com  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [25221] AR-QRP Net Schedule  
Message-ID: <ec3cec21.36509280@aol.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

#### AR-QRP Net Schedule

Following is a list of Arkansas QRP Club nets:

Monday Night            0130Z    3.560 mhz            N9ZZ        Bob AR-QRP #1 is NCS  
  
Wednesday Night        0130Z    7.042 mhz (New freq!)   AB5ZD Bob AR-QRP #277 is NCS

Non-members are welcome (and encouraged) to check in!

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 13:03:24 -0800  
From: Dave Barrett <DBarrett@creo.com>  
To: "'qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [25222] QRP++ / Computer Interface  
Message-ID: <CE0A40BFE0CDD111A2B800A0C99B83EB94C897@msgcreo2.creo.bc.ca>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain

Hi All

Has anyone got info about running a QRP++ with a simple computer interface?? I saw a posting some months back stating someone had done it using a PC serial port and I believe it was implemented via the CW key jack but I can't be sure. If anyone has info please email when you have a moment to spare. I have built many simple interfaces for running Kenwoods/ Icoms etc and would like to try the QRP++ just for fun (as if I hav'nt got enough to do already :-)

Am currently finishing up construction of a Recumbent bicycle which of course will be HF (SSB) mobile as soon as I learn to ride the beastly thing.

Thanks for any info you may have

Dave        VE7PCC        dbarrett@creo.com

-----

Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 16:10:06 -0500 (EST)  
From: Laura Denise Halliday <lha@sdr.utias.utoronto.ca>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [25223] DIY DSP (was: Audio Phase Shifters...)  
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.92.981116150800.9060A-100000@madrox>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Such interesting email!

A couple of points:

The AD1847 codec chip's dynamic range: this is an interesting example of how to spec components. While the chip does indeed produce and accept 16 bit samples, the data sheet quotes the dynamic range at 70 dB minimum, which means that only 12 of those bits are going to be significant. While this may not sound like much, remember that 70 dB is about the dynamic range of things we hear in real life, from a quiet whisper to a Concorde taking off. If you want 90+ dB from your DSP board you can buy appropriate DAC and ADC chips, but they will also cost more than the rest of EZ-Kit Lite. It's much cheaper to put some variable gain in front of the ADC input than to spend \$\$\$ on professional quality instrumentation grade ADC chips. A compromise I can live with...

Hilbert transformers: yes, I too had thought of combining the audio filtering with the Hilbert transform. You have to delay the I channel audio samples anyway, and since Hilbert transformers have such a simple frequency domain representation ( $H(f) = -j \operatorname{sgn}(f)$ ), it looks like the right thing to do.

Turning the theoretical result into a practical implementation is a challenge of DSP, where you are limited by a hard real-time application - if the output data aren't ready by the time the next input sample is due, the application fails. Finite word length, quantization noise, etc. are almost mundane in comparison (unless you play with IIR filters :-).

Most of the ham DSP applications relate to digital filtering, but the one I want to try is adaptive filtering. For one of my courses I'm implementing an LMS adaptive line enhancer, which automatically configures itself to filter out noise (autocorrelation = 0) while enhancing the signal (autocorrelation != 0) buried in the noise. While my coursework will be done on my trusty old doorstop 486 under Linux, I look

forward to porting the code to the ADSP-2181 and feeding it some off-air signals!

Like all things, this stuff isn't magic (am I showing my age by quoting "extraordinary capabilities and maddening limitations"?). But if you're looking for something genuinely exciting to brush up on, consider that EZ-Kit Lite (board with goodies, docs, cables, software) costs \$US99.00. I ordered mine from Newark on a Monday, and got a package that Wednesday. The other DSP manufacturers (TI, Motorola, etc.) all offer similar boards (usually called "evaluation boards") at similar dirt-cheap prices.

Go for it!

By the way: would people \*please\* CC: a few more responses to the list? I've gotten all kinds of interesting email, both from this thread and from others, but you'd never know it from the list proper...

Oh, my. This turned out to be a long one. Sorry.

Laura Halliday VA3LDH    "Que les nuages soient notre  
Grid: FN03gs                pied a terre..."  
                             - Hospital/Shafte

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 16:36:42 -0500  
From: Scott Howell <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [25224] how to subscribe  
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19981116163642.0080f990@mail.hq.nasa.gov>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I can't remember the procedure for subscribing. Cud someone send that info to me?  
tnx es 72/73 de Scott/n3byy

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 13:57:35 -0800 (PST)  
From: KC5TJA <kc5tja@topaz.axisinternet.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [25225] Linux and Morse Code

Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.981116135501.16234A-1000000@amethyst.axisinternet.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Someone wrote in a while ago, indicating that their software would not stop beeping when using unixcw command. Well, my suspicions have been confirmed. It is a bug in the 2.0.35 kernel.

To fix, either downgrade the kernel to 2.0.34 (which is what I am using), or upgrade to 2.0.36, which has just been released. There are NO other alternatives to the best of my knowledge.

The confirmation came from the 2.0.36 bug-fix list on [www.linuxhq.com/kpatch20.html](http://www.linuxhq.com/kpatch20.html):

"Beeper gets stuck  
The case where the beeper decides to beep  
forever has been cured."

-- <http://www.linuxhq.com/kpatch20.html>

Just thought I'd pass this bit of information on to you.

```
=====
KC5TJA/6      |                               -| TEAM DOLPHIN |-
DM13          |                               Samuel A. Falvo II
QRP-L #1447   |                               http://www.dolphin.openprojects.net
Oceanside, CA |.....
```

-----

Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 14:00:14 -0800 (PST)  
From: KC5TJA <kc5tja@topaz.axisinternet.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [25226] ROSE networking in 2.0.36  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.981116135926.16234B-1000000@amethyst.axisinternet.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Also noticed, after the last message I sent out, that ROSE networking has been updated. I know this isn't HF QRP related, but some of you digital folks out there might be interested.

Yes, Linux is currently the only OS that natively provides AX.25 sockets.  
:)

=====

|               |  |                                                                                       |
|---------------|--|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| KC5TJA/6      |  | -  TEAM DOLPHIN  -                                                                    |
| DM13          |  | Samuel A. Falvo II                                                                    |
| QRP-L #1447   |  | <a href="http://www.dolphin.openprojects.net">http://www.dolphin.openprojects.net</a> |
| Oceanside, CA |  | .....                                                                                 |

-----

Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 17:09:16 -0500 (EST)  
From: James Skalski <jskalski@buffnet.net>  
To: KC5TJA <kc5tja@topaz.axisinternet.com>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [25227] Re: Linux and Morse Code  
Message-ID:  
<Pine.LNX.4.03.9811161708030.1213-1000000@valhalla.valhalla.buffalo.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I use the current version 2.1.128  
A whole lotta bug fixin goin on.

73,

Jim(N2G0)

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Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 14:07:17 -0800 (PST)  
From: KC5TJA <kc5tja@topaz.axisinternet.com>  
To: James Skalski <jskalski@buffnet.net>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [25228] Re: Linux and Morse Code  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.981116140631.16234C-1000000@amethyst.axisinternet.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Mon, 16 Nov 1998, James Skalski wrote:

> I use the current version 2.1.128  
> A whole lotta bug fixin goin on.

So when is 2.2 coming out?? ;D

I was pondering the installation of a 2.1.x kernel, just to try out the new fbcon functionality. Have you worked with fbcon at all? Are there any demo programs showing how to use it?

```
=====
KC5TJA/6      |                               -| TEAM DOLPHIN |-
DM13          |                               Samuel A. Falvo II
QRP-L #1447   |                               http://www.dolphin.openprojects.net
Oceanside, CA |.....
```

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Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 18:30:10 -0000  
From: "Frank G3YCC" <g3ycc@g3ycc.prestel.co.uk>  
To: "gqrp-1" <gqrp-1@blacksheep.org>, "qrp-1" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [25229] Links  
Message-ID: <000801be11b3\$c4279860\$24eab094@t7w6w7>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
          charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

All the amateur radio links you will ever need are on my site now, see  
<http://www.homeusers.prestel.co.uk/g3ycc/hamlinks.html> - thanks to K1DWU.  
The file will be updated each week.

.....  
Frank G3YCC  
GQRP Club 042  
(g3ycc@g3ycc.prestel.co.uk)  
Award winning QRP Web Site:  
<http://www.homeusers.prestel.co.uk/g3ycc/index.html>

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Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 18:18:27 -0500  
From: mikemo@ibm.net  
To: qrp <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [25230] STL varicap question  
Message-ID: <3650B2C3.925@ibm.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

First, thanks to all who have given me advice on my STL antenna. I  
appreciate the info!

Several members pointed out that since the radiation resistance of the

loop is so low, any resistance in the tuned circuit will degrade performance. The main culprit was pointed out to be the wiper on the air variable cap. Several suggested using a split stator cap in series to eliminate the wiper resistance.

Here is the question: If you use two air variable caps in parallel, does the total wiper resistance go down like it would using parallel resistors? So if you had two caps of 100pF and 50 milliohm wiper resistance, would the total be 200 pF at 25 milliohm?

Tnx

72 de ku4qo, Mike Maiorana, Palm Harbor, FL

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 18:30:18 -0500  
From: Richard <kt4or@qsl.net>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [25231] Sierra 80 meter Mod Results  
Message-ID: <3650B58A.791F2B5B@qsl.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yes it works. I soldered 1 leg of the 12 pf cap to where the variable cap connects to the board and put the alligator clip on the other leg. The mod gave me a top ends of 3.71, 21.21 , 28.21 MHz and an output of 1/2 watt on 80. As you can see this mod will get you higher on 10 & 15 meters as well. I will probably end up building another band module for 80 but it works fine. I tried to go 1 step further and put a switch in line but this cut down bandwidth on the 5 modules I checked so I took it back out.

72 es CUL Richard KT40R/QRP

QRP ARCI #9827 QRP-L #1750 FISTS # 2691 10-X # 68271  
DXCC, WAC, WAS, 1000 Mile Per Watt Club

kt4or@qsl.net <http://www.qsl.net/kt4or/>

DX IS! QRP is T00!!

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Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1998 17:31:05 -0600  
From: Bob Liesenfeld <wb0poq@visi.com>  
To: QRP-L reflector <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [25232] ZN415  
Message-ID: <3650B5B9.79D1927B@visi.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi gang,

Where can I get a few of these ICs that I see used in many European sites?  
Also, where can one get a description of whats inside?  
Tnx es 72

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Genuine E-mail From the Land of the Everlasting Icicle...  
Bob Liesenfeld  
wb0poq@visi.com

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End of QRP-L Digest 1278

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